The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

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The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884.

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	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
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Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

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Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
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All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
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The 25 premiums will be awarded December 29, 1884. 1st Premium goes to the person from whom we receive the largest number of our empty tobacco bags prior to Dec. 15. 2d will be given for the next largest number and thus, in the order of the number of empty bags received from each, to the twenty-five successful contestants. Each bag must bear our original Bull Durham label, U. S. Revenue stamp, and Caution Notice. Bags must be done up securely in a package, with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained, plainly marked on the outside, and must be sent, charges prepaid, to Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C. Every genuine package has picture of Bull.
See our next announcement.
March 21-tf

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Why ?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
IF SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
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Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children
What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Castoria.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

Imitation always follows a successful article, and imitation is one of the best proofs of real honest merit; and thus it is that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* has its imitators. Buyers can always tell the genuine by the trade-mark of a *crown*, from which is *suspended* a pair of *scales*. Be sure BOTH *crown* and *scales* are stamped in the cap of the watch case. Jewelers are very cautious about endorsing an article unless they not only *know* that it is good, but that the character of the manufacturers is such that the quality of the goods will be *kept fully up to standard*.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 13, 1883.
The James Boss' Gold Watch Cases go like hot cakes. Each one I sell sells another. Don't need to recommend them; they sell themselves. One of my customers has had a James Boss' Gold Watch Case in use for 20 years, and it is as good as ever. With this case I do not hesitate to give my own guarantee, especially with the new and improved cases, which seem to be everlasting. JESSE T. LITTLE, Jeweler.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Jan. 8, 1883.
This gold case, No. 6666, known as the James Boss' Gold Watch Case, came into my possession about 1858, has been in use since that time, and is still in good condition. The movement is the one which was in the case when I bought it, and its condition shows that the case has really out-worn the movement, which is played out. MARTIN A. HOWELL,
Of Board of Directors N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.
Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(*To be Continued.*)

SELECT POETRY.

THE TAIL OF THE TICKET.

[New York Sun.]

When men were held as chattles,
And slavery ruled the land,
It found in Johnny Logan
A servant at command,
Who boasted that he never
The hardest task would shirk
When slavery called upon him
To do its "dirty work."

Back back, Black Jack!
Get ahead no matter how!
Turn over, flop over!
Where is Johnny Logan now?

He hated all the "niggers"
Outside of slavery's pen,
And vowed that they were cattle,
Who never could be men.
To drive them into bondage
Within the southern lines,
He worried negro freemen
With prisons and with fines.

He swore that northern soldiers,
Who ought to free the slave,
Should never pass through Egypt
Except across his grave.
The sons of trusting neighbors,
Whose mothers well he knew,
He sent across the river
To fight the men in blue.

But when upon his shoulders
The eagle sign was spread,
And other friends and neighbors
To southern wars he led,
Then Logan hurried southward
As fast as he could go,
And killed or put in prison
The lads he sent below.

Back back, Black Jack!
Get ahead no matter how!
Turn over, flop over!
Where is Johnny Logan now?

SELECT STORY.

CONQUERED AT LAST.

"You are to have the Coopers for neighbors, I hear," said Mrs. Baily, as she stopped on her way "down town" to chat for a moment over the fence with her cousin, Mrs. Sunderland. "Look out for squalls!"

Mrs. Sunderland paused in her work of nipping the withered blossoms from a running rose to turn an inquiring glance toward the speaker.

"What is wrong about the Coopers? They are honest, sober, industrious folks, are they not?"

"All of that, with many other virtues beside," Mrs. Baily replied, laughing. "Nevertheless, I'd rather have them live next door to you than to me."

"Don't be so mysterious," said Mrs. Sunderland, her good-humored face beginning to wear a shade of anxiety. "Either tell me what there is to tell, or tell me nothing."

"There is nothing very dreadful to reveal, and what there is is no secret. You would have known Mrs. Cooper's reputation as well as everybody else in Greenville does if you were not a newcomer. She is said to be the worst-tempered woman in town, and has never lived neighbor a month to any family without getting up a quarrel with them; therefore, I say, beware of squalls!"

Mrs. Sunderland did not think that the dangers her cousin had warned her to prepare for were of a very serious character, but being a woman "wise in her generation," she deemed it prudent to pour oil upon the waves before any signs of a storm became visible A day or two after her new neighbors arrived, seeing Mrs. Cooper making some endeavor to improve the condition of a very neglected garden patch, Mrs. Sunderland stepped to the dividing fence and begged her neighbor's acceptance of a basketful of vegetables she had just gathered from her own thriving garden.

"It is so late in the season that I'm afraid you won't be able to raise much in your garden this year," she said pleasantly; "and as I have more garden truck than I can make use of, I shall be glad to have you help me dispose of it."

Mrs. Cooper turned upon her a face that certainly was not very prepossessing, for it was dark, sallow and scowling, and when she spoke it was with such a misplacing of her aspirates as at once betrayed her to have been at no distant date a subject of Queen Victoria.

"Hi'm much obliged to you, ma'am, and as you've hoffered the garden-sass I'll accept it; but, as a general thing, me and my old man pays our hown way, and don't care to be beholden to nobody."

The lad Charlie she found it much easier to make friends with; he was a freckle-faced, black eyed youngster of twelve or thirteen, with a head thickly covered with closely-coiled rings of auburn hair. Noticing him one morning wheeling away a lot of weeds and rubbish from his mother's garden, Mrs. Sunderland asked him if he would like to perform the same service for her—of course, for a remuneration. The offer was eagerly accepted, and after that Charlie Cooper earned many a dime by little services performed for the widow lady.

Frank Sunderland and he became quite well acquainted in the course of these labors, and, as a general thing, the two boys got along together remarkably well; but one day some accident happened to Charlie's wheelbarrow, and he chose to think Frank was the cause of the disaster. The evil temper which had hitherto lain dormant sprang suddenly to life, and Charlie gave utterance to such a torrent of profanity as utterly apalled not only Frank, but Frank's mother, who witnessed the scene from her kitchen window. She called Frank away at once, and, after a few words of rebuke to Charlie, spoken far more in sorrow than in anger, she sent him home, saying that she could not allow any boy who swore or used bad language to be the companion of her son.

Charlie departed in tears with his broken wheelbarrow, and probably gave an account of the trouble from his own point of view to his mother, for a few moments later Mrs. Sunderland was startled to see coming over her back fence first a cabbage, then a peck or so of potatoes, and finally the basket in which she had that morning sent to Mrs. Cooper the vegetables thus unceremoniously returned. An explanation of this surprising shower followed in Mrs. Cooper's voice:

"Hi'll thank you after this to keep yourself and heverything belonging to you *to* yourself. Hif my boy haint fit society for your boy, we don't none of us want nothing to do with you."

Of course, to such a speech as this no civil reply was possible, so Mrs. Sunderland quietly withdrew from the scene of action, leaving her neighbor in possession of the field. The predicted quarrel had come, greatly to Mrs. Sunderland's mortification; for to have it known to the whole town that she was at variance with her next door neighbor—as, thanks to Mrs. Cooper's unscrupulous tongue, it speedily was—was felt by the widow to be a real disgrace.

All that she could do to smooth matters over she did, with no effect, however, except that Mrs. Cooper subsided gradually from a ferocious into a sullen mood, but lost no opportunity of exhibiting her dislike and ill-will in the numberless little ways which a neighbor can always make available.

The quarrel between the boys was of much shorter duration. In the course of a few days Charlie's red head was again seen bobbing over the division-fence, and Frank being responsive, the former intimacy was soon re-established. When September came and the schools re-opened the two lads became school-mates and class-mates.

Charlie was a bright boy, and his parents had kept him steadily at school, and were very proud of his attainments; but though he was two years older than Frank, the latter was more than his equal in school-standing. There was no brag about Frank, however, and there would probably have been no jealousy on Charlie's side had it none been excited by home influence. Mrs. Cooper was bitterly jealous and envious, and her sneers and innuendoes did much towards making her son as unreasonable and suspicious as herself.

A few months after the school opened, an examination was held for the purpose of promoting such of the scholars as were fitted for the advance to higher departments in the school. Frank Sunderland was the only boy in his class who was successful in passing the examination, though Charlie had not been far behind him, and his heart, and his mother's as well, had been set upon his obtaining the promotion.

That he failed to do so was, in itself, a bitter disappointment, but that Frank should succeed where Charlie failed was a trial much harder to endure. Mrs. Cooper's undisciplined tongue wagged freely, and her opinion that the school was conducted upon the rankest principles of favoritism was widely disseminated. She would even have been foolish enough to withdraw Charlie from the school had not his father interposed his rarely exerted authority and put a positive veto upon any such absurd proceeding.

As usual, Charlie's wrath soon evaporated, and as there was now no occasion for actual rivalry between them, the two lads got along very harmoniously, and Frank was able to do many a kind turn for Charlie, which the latter, as a general thing, fully appreciated.

Though very well aware of the rumor of Mrs. Cooper's feelings toward her and Frank, Mrs. Sunderland was sensible enough to feel rather amused than irritated, even when Mrs. Cooper's conduct, on their chance meetings, verged upon actual insolence. The widow's cheerfulness and politeness continued to be quite invincible until the events of a certain morning proved to her that forbearance had at last ceased to be a virtue.

It was a cold day in January; Frank had gone to the well to draw a bucket of water, but found the well-bucket half full of ice, so that it would not sink when lowered into the water. His mother came to his assistance, but succeeded no better than he had done. Charlie Cooper was at the well in their own lot, scarcely a stone's throw distant, and he called out:

"Come fill your bucket here, Frank; our well is all right."

Without stopping to ask permission, Frank scrambled over the fence, and soon the two lads were laughing and joking together as Charlie lowered the bucket. Just then Mrs. Cooper came out of the house and advanced towards them; she brought another bucket to fill, one that was already half full of water, which she was shaking around in the bucket, preparatory to throwing it out.

"What are you doing in my lot, sir, may I ask?" she said, as she noticed the intruder. Frank colored, and took up his still empty bucket.

"Never mind, Charlie," said he; "we can get the ice out of our own bucket; I'll go back, now."

Charlie was provoked at his mother, and his temper being as ill governed as her own, he turned towards her angrily, crying: "What's the use of being so hateful? you ought to be ashamed of yourself!" at which words his mother's anger rose to the exploding point.

"I'll thank you to mind your own business, Charlie Cooper!" she said; and then turning ferociously upon inoffensive Frank, "as for you, you young haristocrat, I want you to get hoff my premises, and stay hoff 'em. We don't want no favorites round here." Then, throwing the contents of her bucket, not absolutely at Frank, but with an utter disregard of what she was doing, she dashed the water in such a way that the lad was completely drenched.

Mrs. Sunderland advanced to the fence to help Frank, shivering and crying, to get over it. Her gentle temper, proof against insults or attacks directed upon herself, was at last aroused. Frank was a very delicate child, and the effects of such a shower bath upon such a morning might be serious. With flashing eyes and face flushed with indignation, she turned upon her enemy, who did have the grace to look a little ashamed of herself.

"You are a wicked, cruel woman, Mrs. Cooper, and henceforth I will have nothing to do with you." Then she hurried Frank to the house, and mingled her tears with his as she helped him to attire himself in dry garments.

The lad had a cold and a sore throat as the result of his drenching, and his anxious mother, during the period of his indisposition, entertained towards Mrs. Cooper a resentment hearty enough to have satisfied even Dr. Johnson. Frank got well that time, however, and was soon at school again bright and merry as usual.

But he had several attacks of sore throat before the winter was over, and they left him so weak and puny that his mother never before welcomed spring weather so gladly as she did that year. Frank seemed to get quite well and strong as the warm weather came, and therefore perhaps less prudent, for in May he again caught cold and came home sick from school.

He was severely ill from the first: in a few days diptheric symptoms developed themselves, and twenty-four hours later the bright young soul was freed from its frail tenement, and Mrs. Sunderland was a childless widow.

I will not dwell upon her desolation: the whole community sorrowed with her; everybody had liked merry little Frank Sunderland, and his mother was almost an equal favorite. If friendly sympathy could have lightened her grief that solace would have been hers; perhaps it did, even though unconsciously to herself, but, as she sat the evening before the funeral by the side of her dead darling, she felt as though there could never be any more brightness or pleasure for her this side of eternity.

She sat there tearless, speechless and despairing, and heard not the timid knock that came upon the door, nor did she notice the figure that a moment later entered the room, until a voice choked with sobs said:

"Please, Mrs. Sunderland, mayn't I see him?"

Then she turned and saw Charlie Cooper. The boy's swollen eyes showed that he had been crying, but Mrs. Sunderland looked at him, apethetically, and when she had realized what it was he wanted, turned quite calmly towards the coffin and withdrew the cloth that covered the waxen face.

Charlie gazed for a few moments upon his dead school-mate, awed and silent, though the tears chased each other down his cheeks. In a little while the mother kissed the marble brow, still with that unnatural calmness, and re-covered the face.

Charlie was trembling from head to foot with repressed agitation, and Mrs. Sunderland almost unconsciously laid her hand upon his shoulder as if to calm him. At her touch the boy's self-control gave way; with a child's instinctive desire for comfort and support in sorrow, he flung his arms around her, and dropping his head upon her bosom, burst into a violent fit of weeping.

"Oh, Mrs. Sunderland!" he cried, "I can't bear to have him die; I can't—I can't—he was always so good to me."

The mother's lips quivered; her features worked convulsively; the healing tears came at last to her aching eyes, and with her face bowed upon Charlie's curly head, she, too, wept freely and softly, and with the blessed tears the first bitterness of her anguish passed away.

Mrs. Sunderland's friends came to her and took her away from the scene of her bereavement. All that affection could do was done to cheer her, and after a few months her healthy, cheerful temper began to reassert itself, and so aided the effort of beneficient nature that by September she felt able to return to Greenville and her boy's grave, and to become again, in a measure, her old calm and gentle self.

The schools had just reopened, and though the remembrance of one short year ago, when her own boy was there, the brightest and most hopeful of the young throng who commenced the school year together, brought a pang of almost unbearable pain to the mother's heart, she endured this suffering as she had endured all the rest—uncomplainingly.

The examination for promotion was again held, and this time Charlie Cooper ranked first among the five of his class who were promoted to the higher department. Mrs. Sunderland was sincerely pleased when she heard of the lad's triumph, and a few mornings later, when she met him, she stopped to shake hands with him, congratulating him most cordially. "But how does it happen you are not in the school this morning?" she asked.

"I—I—don't go to school just now?" he stammered. "I've stopped awhile."

"Why, how does that happen? Surely, now is the very time you ought to be most regular in attendance."

"I know—I'd like to be, but"—again he stopped much embarassed, and it was not without a good deal of questioning that Mrs. Sunderland at last drew from him the information that he had ceased to attend school on account of his father's inability to procure for him the new set of school books his promotion had made necessary.

"Father's had a felon on his hand all summer, and it's not well yet. He hasn't been able to work much, and we've had to be awful economical. Mother cried like everything when father said he just couldn't spare the money to buy a lot of new books. She was mad at first, but she soon got over that, for she knew father couldn't help it. She's saving up now, and so am I, and we'll raise the money between us before Christmas, I guess, though those kind of books do cost like smoke," he concluded, with a rueful sigh.

After he had gone Mrs. Sunderland returned to her home, and, entering the darkened parlor, sat in the rocking chair and rocked and cried softly for a long time.

Then she went up stairs and opened a deep drawer in a bureau, from whence issued a strong perfume of withered rose leaves. She removed the linen towel that shrouded the contents of the drawer, and from one corner drew forth a slate and a pile of school books, almost new. She opened the books one by one, and in each she kissed the name, "Frank Sunderland," inscribed in a big, boyish hand; then she laid her cheek upon the books, fondling them as though they were living creatures, and cried again.

At last she wiped her eyes and tied up the books in a neat, strong package.

"I am doing just as he would want me to do," she said to herself. She wrote the name of Charlie Cooper upon the package, and giving it to her little kitchen maid, directed her to take it to the house of her neighbor, Mr. Cooper.

The evening of the same day, as Mrs. Sunderland sat alone, reading over a few verses from her Bible before retiring for the night, she heard a bustle of approaching footsteps, the door opened, and her little maid said:

"Here's Mis' Cooper wants to see you a few minutes, Mis' Sunderland."

She ushered into the room a tall, gaunt figure, whose head and shoulders were shrouded in a dark shawl, and then discreetly withdrew.

Mrs. Cooper, for she it was, advanced toward Mrs. Sunderland as the latter arose. "I've come to talk about them books you sent to my Charlie," she said, roughly, almost fiercely.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Sunderland, deprecatingly; "I hope you don't feel offended; Charlie told me his father did not feel able to buy the books he needed just now, and I thought it a pity he should be obliged to get behind his class on that account." "My Charlie says them books is the ones you bought last year for your Frank; is that so?"

"Yes," Mrs. Sunderland said, her voice faltering a little, "they were my boy's. Charlie was fond of him—I couldn't have given him those books if he had not been."

"You're right;" and the fiery voice grew suddenly husky; "my Charlie's been a crying hover them ever since he got them, and I don't wonder, for the sight of 'em has made me do what I never did for living creature in hall my life afore. I've come hover to beg your pardon for all my hugliness to you and to him that's gone; you poor, dear soul, you—hido, hido," and fierce, evil-tempered Mrs. Cooper ended her sentence by bursting into a hearty fit of crying.

Mrs. Sunderland clasped in hers the knotted, toil-worn hands outstretched towards her.

"Don't cry," she said, tears rolling down her own cheeks as she spoke. "I know you are sorry. We'll have to be friends after this, and we will never quarrel any more."

And they never did.

About Rules for Health.

The observance of scrupulous cleanliness and the practice of the strictest temperance will, other things equal, give better health at all times, whether cholera threaten or not. It is worse than useless to get up a scare about Asiatic cholera. Cholera morbus is with us always, together with a host of other bowel complications, any one of which stands ready to carry off the imprudent, even though the dreaded plague keep to its own Krishna and Jumna. Statistics are wanting to prove whether the imprudent or the over fearful are most likely to be attacked by cholera, but there are indications that many individuals are both imprudent and scared, which is a serious combination.

Every man ought to know what is best for his own well-being. If he does not know, it must either be because he is in robust health or from lack of observation. It is worthy of notice that a great many men and women go on being sick for years without making any attempt to ascertain whether any peculiarity in their diets or their habits is the cause. Habits are so strong and false tastes have such a firm hold upon some of us that we refuse to listen to the warning even of our own experience. The whiskey drinker will attribute his sickness to the water, and the lover of highly seasoned dishes will charge the queasiness of his stomach upon anything rather than upon his fats and sauces. As a rule, children know what is good for them better than adults, but the latter will not allow the wee things to feed as they like.

All excesses are evil—all. Excess of food of any kind, even the best; excessive drinking, even of water; excessive excitement, whether from worry, grief or pleasure, and even excessive rest. Though it is a fact that all heroic deeds have been performed under the pressure of excitement, it does not follow that excitement makes heroes. The man whose nerves and digestive powers have been kept in order by judicious use, without abuse, will probably make a better hero when the occasion demands than will the man who seeks excitement. Intensity of mental effort has made many men famous but it has killed them. Humbold, Newton, Titian, Michael Angelo, Milton and Goethe are great names. They took life easily and lived long. Raphael, Byron and Schiller are great names also, but they burned out their lamps in comparative youth. Who dare say that their light would have been less had it been tended better?

Specific directions ought never to be given unless the hereditary or acquired bodily tendencies of the advised individual are known. The rule of life, even in the Autumnal months, for a man afflicted with costivenes can never be the same as that for a man with a tendency in the opposite direction. Some may abstain entirely from fruit and retain good health, but there are many to whom compliances with the order "abstain from fruit" would be the signal of their death warrant. The man who lives by any set of rigid rules of dietary formulated for him by others; who abjures animal food because vegetarians seek to prove that it is not right for man to eat it; who abandons fruit and vegetables through dread of diarrhea; who forces himself to a monotenous and unvarying dietary, or who takes his food by weight, if but a fool for his pains, and will soon reap his reward in sickness. On the other hand, it is impossible to write four letters large enough to express the foolishness of the men or women who will continue to eat what they know is hurtful to them either because they like it, because others recommend it or beause they perceive that others take it with impunity. The man who exercises largely every day, who lives out of doors, who works at hearty manual craft under healthy conditions, will, if in good health, probably find himself able to digest and assimilate pretty well any kind of food not taken in excess, while the man who follows a sedentary calling must, even if in good health, take far more care of himself.

It is singular that advice to be temperate is often given intemperately, and that the most temperate advice temperately given is likely to be disregarded by some and intemperately acted upon and abused by others.—*Philadelphin Record.*

A woman will wear a hat trimmed with birds, a sheaf of wheat, a small alligator and other articles of like description and feel perfectly happy.—Yet that same woman will complain bitterly if her husband happens to come home with a plain, ordinary, everyday brick in hat. Such, alas, is the inconsistency of woman.

Queen Victoria's Crown.

It always interests ladies to read about diamonds and jewels, and we have no doubt all would feel a pleasure in having a description of Queen Victoria's crown. It was made in 1838, with jewels taken from old crowns, and others furnished by command of the Queen. It consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies and sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold; it has a crimson velvet cap with ermine border, and is lined with white silk, and weighs forty ounces troy. The lower part of the band above the ermine borconsist of a row of 199 pearls, and the upper part of the band a row of 112 pearls, between which in front of the crown, is a large sapphire, purchased for the crown by George IV. At the back is a sapphire of smaller size, and six other sapphires (three on each side), between which are eight emeralds. Above and belew the several sapphires are fourteen diamonds, and around the eight emeralds 128 diamonds. Between the emeralds and sapphires are sixteen trefoil ornaments containing 160 diamonds. Above the band are eight sapphires, surmounted by eight diamonds, between which are eight festoons, consisting of 148 diamonds. In front of the crown and in the center of a diamond Maltese cross is a famous ruby. Around this ruby to form the cross are seventy-five brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the other two sides and back of the crown have emerald centers, each 132, 124 and 130 brilliant diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 728 rose, table and brilliant diamonds, twenty-two pearls forming the acorns, set in cup of fifty-four diamonds and one table diamond. The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is 108 brilliants, 116 table and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper part of the arches are suspended four large, pendant, pear-shaped pearls, with rose diamond caps, containing twelve rose diamonds and stems containing twenty-four very small rose diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, in the lower half of which is 304 brilliants, and in the upper 244 brilliants, the zone and arch being composed of thirty-three rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose cut sapphire in the center, surrounded by four, large brilliant diamonds and 108 smaller ones. To read of all these elegant and costly jewels sounds almost like fairy land, and one would be reminded of the Arabian Nights. This crown must be very heavy, and we guess Queen Victoria is happier without that with it on her head, which only is on grand state occasions.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Wheeling City Bankrupt.

The city of Wheeling is bankrupt. The Constitution provides that a city cannot create a debt to exceed five per cent. of its taxable property. The State assessment just completed shows the city property to be valued at $16,000,000, which allows a debt of $800,000. Some time ago the Exchange Bank refused to cash any more orders for the city, as its fund was then overdrawn $14,000. A meeting of the counsel was called and it was ascertained that none of the loans negotiated for a number of years was legal. A new ordinance was prepared, but has not yet reached the Council. The City Receiver has borrowed small amounts of various persons on the street, but this source of revenue has ceased. The police got their orders for July pay cashed on the street, but there is little hope for their doing so again. The firemen are unpaid for last month, as are many other city employees. A new fire engine was ordered, and is now here and must be paid for in ten days. The city has overdrawn its account $160,000 to date, has not a dollar, and will not get any before December taxes come in. Much suffering is likely to ensue. It is believed that the city would vote against another loan. The banks won't touch an order, the city being in round numbers $80,000 beyond the constitutional limit in debt. A large part of the city loans are drawing 7½ per cent. interest. An attempt was made last night to secure a quorum at Council, but without avail. Unless funds are raised from private sources, from citizens willing to risk getting their money back, there is little prospect of city employees being paid for two or three months to come. As nearly all the mills of the city are shut down, this will occasion much inconvenience, if not suffering.

Influence of Beer on Health.

Colonel Green, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, says that in one of our largest cities containing a great population of beer drinkers, he had occasion to note the deaths among a large group of persons whose habits, in their own eyes and those of their friends and physicians, were temperate; but they were habitual users of beer. When the observations began, they were, upon the average, something under middle age, and they were, of course, selected lives.

For two or three years there was nothing very remarkable to be noted among this group. Presently death began to strike it; and, until it had dwindled to a fraction of its original proportions, the mortality in it was astounding in extent, and still more remarkable in the manifest identity of cause and mode. There was no mistaking it. The history was almost invariable—robust, in apparent health, full muscles, a fair outside, increasing weight, florid faces, then a touch of cold, or a sniff of malaria; and instantly some acute disease, with almost invariably typhoid symptoms, was in violent action; and ten days or less ended it.

It was as if the system had been kept fair outside, while within it was eaten to a shell, and at the first touch of disease there was utter collapse; every fibre was poisoned and weak. And this, in its main features, varying, of course, in degree, has been his observation in beer drinking everywhere. It is peculiarly deceptive at first; it is thoroughly destructive at the last.

Preparatory to weaning colts, they should be taught to feed on fine hay, meal and oats, that there need be no shrinkage of flesh after leaving the dam.

Paralytic Struck by Lightning and Marvelously Cured.

Abraham Cuddeback, a highly respected citizen and merchant of Damascus, Pa., was stricken by paralysis three months ago while attending church. He was conveyed to his home and several physicians from New York and Philadelphia were summoned to his bedside, but all to no avail. His devoted wife was untiring in her efforts to aid him, and everything that surgical or medical aid could suggest was lavished upon the sufferer, but all to no purpose.

A short time ago the family, broken down in health and spirits, removed to Matamoras, Pa., directly opposite Port Jervis, and a physician from the latter place was in constant attendance upon Mr. Cuddeback. Several weeks ago he lost his appetite, and he has been growing steadily weaker day by day until it was believed that the end was not far off.

A terrific thunder-storm accompanied by the most vivid lightning prevailed in that section last week, and a house close by Mr. Cuddeback's was struck and the electric fluid came in at the open window of his house, and, striking him, threw him violently from a chair on which was sitting to the floor. He lost consciousness and was on the floor in that state for some time, when his wife came in, and she raised him to a sitting posture and set about to restore him. This she succeeded in doing in a few moments, and what was her delight to discover that he had regained the use of his limbs and could talk and walk as naturally as ever. His appetite returned also, and now he eats his meals as usual and seems to enjoy them, too.

His case is exciting considerable interest among the physicians and his happy family are the recipients of many congratulations over his miraculous recovery. The case is one of the most singular ever happening within the recollection of old physicians in that neighborhood, and a thorough investigation is soon to be made.

As human curiosity is never satisfied as to the precise moment of death in the case of beheading, the account of the latest experiment on a decapitated criminal, which is communicated to the *Revue Scientifique* by a French scintist, who made his observations on the head of Campi, is of interest. This time the results are more satisfactory than has hitherto been the case, and Dr. Petitgand makes the following statement with regard to the manifestations of consciousness after the head has been separated from the body: 1. That the head, on being separated from body, remains in possession of all its faculties if the hemorrhage does not pass certain limits, and if the proportion of oxygen in the most blood is sufficient for keeping up the nervous functions for a few short moments, which can never exceed half a minute. 2. That repeated convulsive maxillary movements after the separation of the head from the body, generally called "biting the dust," are nothing but the reflex action common in cases of acute asphyxia.

The cholera appeared at Albano,

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.	Dist.
1. John Slevin.	15. George S. Purdy.
2. J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16. P. R. Ackley.
3. John W. Lee.	17. John P. Levan.
4. H. J. Horan.	18. Ezra D. Parker.
5. R. L. Wright.	19. E. W. Mumma.
6. J. H. Brinton.	20. A. B. Dill.
7. Wm. Stahler.	21. F. P. James.
8. C. F. Reutschler.	22. J. K. P. Duff.
9. H. M. North.	23. John Swan.
10. H. G. Stiles.	24. A. B. Winternitz.
11. A. O. Broadhead.	25. John H. Hill.
12. F. V. Rockafellow.	26. Wm. A. Forquer.
13. Richard Rahn.	27. A. J. Greenfield.
14. George B. Irwin.	

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS,

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,

OF ORANGEVILLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

Ex-Governor Curtain was nominated by the democrats of Centre County for Congress, on Tuesday.

The New York *Times* on Tuesday published a lengthy article giving an account of cannibalism that had been practiced by the Greely expedition. The article is flatly denied at once, and a libel suit threatened. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

The day for holding the State Convention of the National Greenback-Labor party in New York has been changed from August 27 to August 30, the day when Butler will make his speech in New York city. This is done to help swell the crowd for Butler, their candidate for the presidency.

Billy McGlory, a wealthy saloon keeper of New York City, who was recently imprisoned for violating the license laws of the city, was released from the penitentiary on Tuesday.

It is said that McGlory will open a saloon, that will be furnished in excellent style and that he will try to make it a first class place if he can get a license.

Albert Wodke, a Prussian, on Sunday last threw himself from the Third Sister Island into Niagara River and went over the falls. He gave his watch and a little money to two men from New York who were on the Island, and then ran toward the cataract. The men called to him and asked him to return but he shouted back something which they could not hear and then plunged into the water. He drifted rapidly toward the falls and was last seen near the horse shoe. It is possible his death was due to a fool-hardy attempt to swim the rapids. The body has not yet been found.

Considerable time and money was legitimately spent by candidates in their efforts to secure the nominations for the respective county offices. It has too frequently been the case, in years when a state or national election, that candidates have rested on their oars after securing the prize sought by them. This fall a President is to be voted for, and a large vote is looked for from this county. The party will expect its candidates to put their shoulders to the wheel and help to rool up a big majority for Cleveland and Hendricks. We do not anticipate that any candidate will fail to do his whole duty this fall. We are speaking only of what has happened in the past in some cases. There have been a few notable exceptions.

The delegate election is over, and there are sixteen men in the county who are disappointed. This follows as a necessity where there are only eight offices to be filled, and twenty-four candidates who want to fill them. There will be soreness, and charges of corruption, and claims of false promises, and a general feeling on the part of those who are defeated, that the party is going to demnition bow-wows, but all this will wear off in time, or at least ought to. Men who offer themselves to their fellow citizens as candidates for office, take their chances of election, and it is understood that all who announce themselves are pledged to support the nominees, whoever they may be. Some must be disappointed and the only sensible way to look at the matter is coolly and quietly. He who attempts to wreak vengeance on the party whose support he asked but failed to receive, will find that he is kicking against the pricks. All personal feeling should now be dropped, and there should be nothing but solid and earnest work for the democratic ticket in November.

The Naturalization Law.

OCTOBER 4th will be the LAST DAY to be naturalized in time for election this year.

Bear in mind that five years' residence in this country is in all cases required of foreign born citizens to be naturalized. One year's residence in the State of Pennsylvania immediately preceding the application is required. (The one year's residence in the United States.)

Declaration of intention may be made any time after arrival in this country; but at least two years must have elapsed between the time of declaration, and the application for final papers.

It must be borne in mind that naturalization *alone* is not sufficient to qualify one to vote; although one can be naturalized up to within one month of the election, yet he must be registered at least two months before the election, and have paid a State or county tax at least one month before the election. Registration is an absolute prerequisite to the payment of tax, without which no one can vote.

To those about to be naturalized: (1.) Be sure you are registered not later than September 4. (2.) Be sure you have paid a State or county tax not later than October. (3.) Be sure to procure your naturalization papers not later than October 4.

There is nothing to prevent one, who has complied with the law as to residence, from being naturalized at any time of the year, but to qualify one to vote on November 4, it is absolutely necessary that he be naturalized not later than October 4th.

MINOR PAPERS. When the applicant resided in the country at least three years next preceding his arrival at the age of twenty-one he is entitled to naturalization without a previous declaration of intentions: Provided, he has resided in the United States five years, and in the State of Pennsylvania one year immediately preceding his application.

VOTING ON FATHER'S PAPERS. The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, under any law of the United States being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall if dwelling in the United States be considered as citizens thereof. They citizens by virtue of the statute of the United States and are not required to take any proceedings to entitle them to the rights of citizenship.

VOUCHERS. On applying for final papers one voucher, who must be a citizen of the United States, is required. None is required on declaration of intention.

Grave Campaign Blunders.

Grover Cleveland has quietly taken to the woods of the Adirondacks, and the whole campaign of his enemies has been disconcerted. He slipped down to see Tilden just when a flood of malicious personal scandal had struck him, and the venerable sage of Greystone whispered in his ear,—go and sit down in the cool shades for a fortnight; your enemies will elect you," and Cleveland dropped his letter of acceptance, gave the campaign liar the field to himself and took to the woods, where he is serenely resting until his ill-advised enemies shall have fought his battle for him. And the whole opposition campaign has been thrown into confusion by Cleveland's quiet rest in the Northern woods. Butler had announced his candidacy, and promised his letter of acceptance and platform to follow Cleveland's letter; but the Massachusetts revolutionist has become more cross-eyed than ever looking in vain for that Cleveland letter he expected to have answered some days ago. With Cleveland resting complacently in the woods, and the Republicans overloaded with a scandal that has recoiled fearfully upon them, and Butler bottled up in his new letter of acceptance that he can't uncork until Cleveland speaks, the Blaine and Butler opposition allies find themselves complicated on all sides with prodigious campaign blunders.

No graver campaign blunder could have been conceived than the social scandal against Cleveland made public through an obscure paper in Buffalo, and spread by cowardly innuendo through most of the party leaders. Honorable exception must be noted of the leading Republican journals of Buffalo, both of which have refused to soil their columns with the approval of a calumny that is certain to react overwhelmingly in favor of Grover Cleveland in the community where he is best known. The only responsible name that the malignat defamers of Cleveland had to excuse the use of the the scandal, has hastened to wash his hands of it and acquit himself of the crime. Mr. William Purcell, a personal and political foe of Governor Cleveland, who retired from the editorial direction of the Rochester *Union and Advertizer* because he could not support the Democratic nominee, was heralded as the highest Democratic authority for the truthfulness of the scandal: but Mr. Purcell, while not disavowing his opposition to Cleveland, silences the campaign liars by the publication of the following card in his old paper of yesterday's date:

"Two days after the appearance in the Buffalo *Evening Telegraph* of the article headed "A Terrible Tale," in conversation with a representative of the New York *Sun* I remarked that upon the then existing state of facts Governor Cleveland must be considered a moral leper. The conclusion, without the premise, was printed and has since been extensively copied. I now desire to say that information has come to me from a source in which I place implicit confidence materially changing the state of facts upon which the remark was made. Hence in justice to Governor Cleveland, to myself and to all others whom it may concern, I withdraw the characterization and request that hereafter it be not attributed to me. WILLIAM PURCELL,

ROCHESTER, August 9, 1884.

Campaign scandals are always reactionary in their effect. It was so when General Jackson was assailed as a seducer and an adulterer; it was so when Governor Porter was heralded as a libertine in the Peg Bealty crusade, and it will be so in the Presidential election of 1884 and for all the years to come which belongs to free government. The only possible escape the fool Blaine leaders have from the Cleveland scandal would be in the threatened retaliatory scandals against Blaine; but if Democratic leaders with the now clearly visible retractionary results of the campaign liars in assailing Cleveland, shall turn the campaign liars loose on Blaine, they will well deserve to be defeated and they will pretty surely get their deserts. Of all campaign blunders, the blunder of the campaign scandal-monger is the most fatal to those who employ it.

Another campaign blunder is now developing into grave proportions and returns to vex the fool Blaine leaders. It is the idiotic prominence given to a few generally characterless Irish leaders, and the attempted hurrah of the whole Irish-American vote to Blaine. It has reacted simply because it could not do otherwise, and the wonder is that party leaders credited with political sagacity, should have fallen into such a blunder. It has reacted for many reasons, all of which should have been foreseen by leaders of ordinary intelligence. It has reacted because it has called out Mr. Blaine's offensive Know-Knothing record in his own State, where every Irishman was excluded from even a military commission, and a military company of more than one-third Irishmen could not be organized in Maine. It has reacted because the pretended Irish leaders who proposed to deliver the whole Irish-American vote to Blaine, are recognized, as a rule, as mere corrupt party traders in Ireland's woes, and they have disgusted the overwhelming mass of honest Irish voters. It has reacted because the disreputable and ostentatious trading with disreputable Irish leaders has aroused the latent hostility to Irish domination in American politics that Mr. Blaine planted and watered years ago, and now there is danger of the loss of the whole honest Irish vote and of the loss of tens of thousands of honest American votes because of the subordination of a great national campaign to a few blatant Irish political dynamiters, who own and represent nothing, but who propose to sell and deliver everything.

Such are the campaign blunders which now embarass the Blaine leaders, and they threaten the gravest refractionary results. The fool Democrats would likely have been no wiser than the fool Republicans, but the Democrats were a month behind in the start, and they see their enemies floundering in the mire they cast up to defile the Democrats, and they may thereby escape and win the battle by Republican campaign blunders. Cleveland is safe and serene in the woods, and Blaine would be ten-fold more safe to-day had Elkins, Reid, Phelps, Smith and other fool advisers been banished to the woods a month ago.—*Times.*

Table of Votes at Delegate Election held August 9th, 1884.

DISTRICTS.	Congress		Representative					Proth'y	Reg. & Rec.		Co. Treas.		County Commissioner.							
	Delegates.	Megargell.	Knack.	Adams.	Bryson.	Fritz.	Kline.	Lockard.	Lewisburg.	Krickbaum.	Snyder.	Campbell.	Ent.	Eyerly.	Siegner.	Crisp.	Evans.	Herring.	Edgar.	Fisher.	Girton.	Parr.	Pohe.	Reichart.	Shuman.
Beaver	3	70	85	8	65	153	54	49	31	74	97	2	1	9	159	92	89	61	98	18	81	92	18	81	11
Berwick E.	2	47	76	40	29	94	2	85	6	56	50	49	51	9	8	50	64	16	96	11	106	13	10	8	9
Berwick W.	2	24	39	14	25	31		35	2	45	8	18	30	9	9	29	18	7	43	6	45	4	4	2	1
Benton	3	172	92	38	130	187	95	98	27	100	110	56	5	41	114	78	78	54	131	36	92	75	72	79	31
Bloom E.	4	209	58	4	121	172	66	127	30	198	78	115	46	27	98	90	64	186	68	17	139	87	136	74	26
Bloom W	2	118	45	3	75	141	37	54	23	93	77	58	29	11	61	10	83	16	53	10	74	70	84	34	29
Briarcreek	2	88	55	91	26	18	19	56	38	72	13	86	7	7	47	115	8	35	72	62	41	21	44	44	3
Catawissa	3	137	68	11	72	197	36	48	121	120	80	42	14	84	67	21	167	66	135	57	144	26	42	36	69
Centralia	2	59	57	35	124	92	3	78	1	103	20	90	18	....	102	5	70	1.9	47	9	18	137	134	55	7
Centre	3	142	23	40	48	104	18	47	74	67	104	72	25	14	59	49	49	78	17	64	50	15	140	15	55
Conyngham N	2	118	13	21	132	26	13	61	4	86	50	40	1	1	93	1	85	90	45	7	11	81	79	18	15
Conyngham S	2	83	5	15	88	45		18		42	46	6	....	....	82	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	41	42	42
Fishingcreek	4	215	48	20	179	134	35	81	12	88	153	89	15	21	108	86	107	41	183	62	20	46	44	41	79
Franklin	2	90	21	3	19	49	15	32	28	57	26	14	1	7	43	16	30	18	17	13	10	40	38	3	3
Greenwood	2	180	17	33	83	124	22	63	57	72	122	61	10	34	99	37	87	53	84	61	51	59	108	10	8
Hemlock	3	64	90	16	86	114	2	34	24	88	45	45	2	17	71	28	73	24	38	31	59	39	83	5	13
Jackson	2	90	42	12	80	100	30	35	6	54	85	19	3	14	109	43	73	21	81	21	25	74	53	5	9
Locust	4	183	57	9	75	89	137	120	23	119	1 8	67	30	13	117	35	111	89	45	14	58	188	114	7	12
Madison	3	139	35	26	64	150	10	41	46	64	111	82	7	20	58	32	96	48	42	32	50	62	115	24	21
Main	3	54	76	20	50	89	5	41	6	61	77	30	1	14	74	49	47	21	49	15	19	23	48	42	13
Millfin	3	64	109	73	49	69	53	62	41	125	52	44	3	1	129	73	48	76	14	44	100	99	75	9	7
Montour	2	60	18	20	37	34	10	33	20	41	38	35	11	12	21	....	77	1	34	6	6	38	32	20	1
Mt. Pleasant	2	79	23	11	49	60	31	30	26	53	42	26	3	4	35	1	62	26	18	41	25	....	58	2	10
Orange	4	120	59	19	45	93	30	28	31	126	35	43	10	27	11	41	71	64	33	24	31	87	83	3	5
Pine	2	98	22	45	31	50	8	33	60	41	27	40	2	4	74	9	48	62	16	74	22	12	95	6	6
Roaringcreek	2	37	45	14	18	36	40	23	16	47	24	14	....	....	59	2	21	49	32	1	24	64	15	6	4
Scott W.	2	35	24	5	29	42	17	17	7	17	42	16	2	8	43	5	40	9	7	9	9	25	25	4	2
Scott E	2	35	37	4	69	74	32	42	4	67	41	38	34	3	34	9	37	78	8	16	58	15	83	18	2
Sugarloaf	2	145	29	39	66	144	49	19	7	84	80	16	13	46	90	22	65	68	149	62	10	1	12	30	13
Total	70	3884	1196	666	1979	2994	818	1391	886	2206	2031	1267	471	447	2083	866	1769	1620	1466	817	1965	1455	1966	721	480

Sudden Death.

A stranger came to Mr. William Appleman's in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., on Tuesday, and was found sick near Mr. Appleman's house on the side of the road. Mr. A. and his hired man led him to his straw shed in front of his barn and laid him on some straw and went about their work, not thinking him seriously ill. He called to see him some time during the forenoon and found him sleeping. About two o'clock in the afternoon he called to see him again and found him dead. Mr. A. notified the poor overseers, who took charge of the body and buried him in the Vanderslice burying ground. They had an inquest held on the body, and was found that the stranger had stayed the night before at Mr. J. O. Hummer's in Frosty Valley where he took supper, and breakfast the next morning. He told Mr. Hummer his name was Schuster and a German; had been in the army, and had a scar on the left side of his chin the effects of a bayonet wound; was lame from a shot he received in his leg while in the army. And that he had two sisters in Williamsport or New York—Mr. Hummer had forgotten which place. He was about five feet ten or eleven inches in height, light complexion, sandy whiskers and eyebrows and brown hair; had on a good common suit of gray clothes—coat, vest and pants made from the same piece of goods, and appeared to be cleanly in his dress. On the inside of his satchel was written the name of C. A. Schuster which was undoubtedly his name, and a cabinet maker by trade. This name was also written on a catalogue from a furniture establishment of Detroit, Michigan. Age 46 years. N. P. MOORE.

[Williamsport papers please copy and it may prove of much information to his sisters.—ED.]

Millfin.

The population of this township was small on Tuesday, many persons being in attendance at camp meeting and Democratic convention.

Chas. Hess of Mt. Carmel visited his parents at this place on Saturday.

Capt. J. R. Yohe's health is very bad at present.

Wes. Hartzel and Wil. Mourey left for Indian Territory on Tuesday.

A number of our people expect to take in the excursion to Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen.

A serious accident occurred just east of this township near the Shaffer church on Thursday of last week.

Solomon Slusser better known as "Sollie" was digging a well for Frank Slusser, Jr., on Wednesday he put in a blast he threw fire down the well several times but failing to fire the blast he suspended business for the day. The next morning he descended the well before those who drew the ground from the well were there thus being alone except a little girl about 10 years old whom he left turning a fan for the purpose of driving out the foul air. In about an hour the girl noticed something wrong and ran to the road gave the alarm to David and Geo. Slusser who were passing by. David immediately, descended the well supposing Sollie to have fallen from the ladder but in a few minutes he too was dead, others being present by this time, Samuel Slusser then went to their rescue taking with him a rope but in a few moments he yelled to those at the top to draw him from the well. It was then discovered that foul air was the cause, the latter lay unconscious for nearly 2 hours. The well was 43 ft. deep. The three men were cousins. A sad sight indeed presented itself when the two men were drawn from the well. The remains were buried on Friday. The friends have the sympathy to entire community.

A mining engineer writing to the Phila. *Times* gives the following good advice to follow when wells are filled with impure air:

"I desire to call attention to the fact that eight or ten buckets of water cast violently down such wells will render them pure and sweet in a few minutes. Carbonic acid gas, which causes asphyxia, is only slightly heavier than atmospheric air, which causes it to sink to the bottom of the well, and the dash of water at once disperses it and renders the well safe for the workmen. This simple remedy should be widely published, as these are deaths of constant occurrence."

Lumber.

The undersigned offers for sale cheap for cash, 10,000 feet worked flooring and German siding; also hemlock fencing, 2x4, roof and ceiling lath, shingles, &c. Having a steam saw mill about ready to run for me. I can furnish bill stuff at short notice. P. D. BLACK,

7-8-4w Rohrsburg, Pa.

MARRIAGES.

MUSSELMAN—ENT.—On the 7th inst. at Espy, by Rev. S. P. Remer, Mr. Daniel Clark Musselman and Miss Lilla Diora Ent, both of Light Street.

DEATHS.

DONAT.—In Mifflinville on the 7th inst. Anna Paulina, infant daughter of Rev. W. D. and Emma A. Donat, age 5 months and 16 days.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

ESTATE OF D. WEIDMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of said estate will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Monday, August 25th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Danville, Pa., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present them or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. HENRY VINCENT,

aug 1-ta Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANNA P. EVANS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jno. W. Evans, administrator of said estate, will sit at the office of C. B. Jackson attorney at Berwick, Pa. on Saturday Sept. 13th 1884 at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

Aug 15-4 w R. R. LITTLE, Auditor.

ITEMS.

The Rev. R. P. Shaw, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Sturgis, Mich., is a firm believer in "telepathy," or the conveyance of impressions between persons at a distance from each other. He says that he usually knows, without being informed otherwise than by a vague feeling, of the impending visits of persons whom he has no other reason to look for, and that those presentiments are never false.

The liquor question is being discussed by Neal Dow from the standpoint of prohibition, and by Dio Lewis from that of persuasion. They are agreed that strong drink is an evil of the greatest magnitude. Mr. Dow's argument consists of a vivid presentation of enormous figures, and his reasoning is that a trade resulting in such enormous and widespread misery should be suppressed as being inconsistent with the general good. Dr. Lewis on the other hand, holds that prohibition in Maine has been a failure, and then proceeds with the assertion that prohibition is a violation of personal liberty, likely to cause more harm than good to the cause of temperance.

A person injured in a railroad collision brought suit for damages in Illinois. The company asserted that he had chosen an incompetent surgeon. The Court held that the claim, if true, was no defence to the action, and the verdict for the plaintiff was therefore sustained. The liability of the surgeon in the matter was not considered. The Court said: "The liability to mistakes in curing is incident to a broken arm, and where such mistakes occur (the injured party using ordinary care,) the injury resulting from such mistakes is properly regarded as part of the immediate and direct damage resulting from the breaking of the arm.

Dan Rice, the once popular clown, once said that he was about as bankrupt as usual. The times had moved past him, he thought, and he saw no good reason to believe that he would ever catch up again. "I have never made money so steadily, pleasantly, or heavily," he remarked, "as when I ran my one-horse show. I guess that was rather before your day. I had an exceedingly clever trick horse and a moderate-sized tent. The beast and I did our level best to make folks laugh, and we succeeded. The admission price was only fifteen cents, with ten more for a best seat; but the expenses were light, and nearly all we took in was clear profit. It was Dan Rice's One-Horse Show that I made my reputation as a clown, and gained enough capital to lose in big circus enterprises. I wish to goodness I'd stuck to my original line of businesss."

There is one young woman at the seashore who disregards prevailing fashions and overstates her age. It is added, however, that she is not in her right mind. Persons who ride past a certain cottage see on the piazza a figure clad in the garments of a hundred years ago. A near view of the face indicates about 25 years. She is a unique monomaniac. She firmly believes that she has been dead a century. Her delusion had a start in her conversion to Spiritualism. She became deeply interested in the materialization of spirits, and for a time deemed herself a medium for that sort of alleged phenomena. Then the idea took possession of her mind that she was the permanently reembodied spirit which had so long ago departed from mortal clay. Under this craze she deems it suitable to dress in the styles which were in vogue at the time of her previous human existence. In all other matters she is sane and well behaved.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S.

Invitation.

Friends, and enemies too, if we have them, passing through Philadelphia, are invited to make a convenience of the Big Store. It is between the Broad-street station of the Pennsylvania R. R. and everywhere else, and is on the way from almost every station.

It would be old news to tell you what the store is here for. We'll skip that. For our present purpose it is here to be walked through, looked at, get rested in, and to hold your baggage while you run about town. As you enter the door, any door almost, you see a place to leave your bag. Leave a dozen parcels there, if you like; no charge. Go all over the store, up-stairs and down; ask for a guide, if you need one; go alone, if you like that better. After you have walked a few miles and climbed a pyramid or two, it may be lunch-time. In the basement is a place to get a bite; and that's the only part of the entertainment you pay for. We'd like to have that free, too, if we could. We fear the wrong people would come

In a sense we do not pay much attention to visitors. We do not invite them in so often as we would, if the newspapers didn't make us pay for every hospitable word. When they come, one or ten-thousand at a time, we simply let them alone, unless they ask for help We have our hands full any way; besides, we don't want people to think that we ask them here to draw them into buying things.

What we really do want is that everybody everywhere should have a pretty accurate notion of what is going on here; and that's the whole of it.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for a charter for "The Methodist Episcopal Church of Rupert, Pennsylvania," for the support of public worship according the Doctrines and Discipline of the M. E. Church of America, on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HENRY S. REAY,
JAMES T. FERNSWORTH,
NOAH S. CRITES.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages. Price 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN LEWIS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on the 27th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share in said fund.

7-14a J. H. MAIZE, July 29th, 1884. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL DRUM, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to pass on the exceptions to the account of John K. Robbins, executor, and to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor, will sit at his office in Catawissa on Saturday, Aug. 16th, 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

July 18-ta W. L. EVERLY, Auditor

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF E. T. FIELD, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of E. T. Field, late of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

MRS. SALOME BRADSHAW, No. 149 Richmond St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. BRYSON, Atty. Administratrix.

July 4-6 w

BRIDGE LETTING.

Will be let at the residence of Ezra Stevens on Wednesday the 27th day of August 1884, a bridge to be erected over Elk Run near A. B. Stewart's saw mill where the open bridge now stands in Jackson township. To be a wooden brace covered bridge 56 feet long. Wing walls and abutments to be repaired by contract so as to admit of skew-back three feet from top of wall plate. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHARLES REICHART, B. FEDGAR, JOSHUA FETTERMAN, } Com's.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. DAVID PETRIKIN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested in said estate must attend, or be forever debarred from any share in said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, 7-7-ta Auditor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,075,220
Royal of Liverpool	15,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,356,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,080
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,240

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-y

THE BEST AND ONLY AUTHENTIC LIFE OF CLEVELAND By Chauncy F. Black, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. Our book will contain facts to be found in no other, besides a complete history of the Democratic party, with ALL its platforms; sketches of the lives of all the Presidents; the women of the White House; protective tariff; revenue reform; electoral vote; home life of the President, and a full life of HENDRICKS Ours is the best, most accurate, cheapest, and sells most largely. Send 50 cents for outfit at once. THAYER, MERRIAM & CO., 823 Arch St., Phila'a. 7-8-10w

INFORMATION VALUABLE TO EVERY YOUNG MAN In the NEW catalogue of the TRENTON Business College. SENT FREE. Address, A. J. RIDER, Principal, Trenton, N. J. 7-31wr

WANTED AT ONCE a representative of good address to travel through COLUMBIA County with Valuable works for special classes of business men and mechanics who understand and need them, giving their orders at sight; profits liberal, easy and quick; can refer to gentlemen clearing $25 to $50 a week who are pleased with the work; only $10 capital required; write for particulars if you mean business; give age, trade or previous employment and references. Palliser, Palliser & Co., Vanderbilt Ave., New York. Aug 8-4w r

ADVERTISERS! Send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Aug 8-4w r

7000 AGENTS WANTED double quick! to sell the only OFFICIAL Biographies of CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS By ex-Gov. Dorsheimer, of N. Y., member of U. S. Congress, and Hon. W. U. Hensel, Chairman of Dem. State Com. of Pa., intimate friends of C. & H. It is the most reliable, interesting and richly illustrated, hence in immense demand. Agents are coining money. It has fine steel portraits, sells fastest and pays best. Beware of unreliable, catchpenny books. Write to Hubbard Bros., 723 Chestnut St., Phila. Aug 8-4w r

9000!! Agents wanted DOUBLE QUICK! to sell the First AUTHENTIC Biographies of BLAINE & LOGAN By H. J. Ramsdell, Esq., Mr. Blaine's intimate friend and personal choice, and Ben Perley Poore, for 18 years an officer of the U. S. Congress. 5,000 outfits ordered within a week. Agents coining money. Is in immense demand because the most reliable, interesting and richly illustrated; fine steel portraits; first out, sells fastest. Beware of unreliable books. Write to Hubbard Bros., Pubs., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-8-4wr

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer: to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Young men to learn telegraphy. 14,000 miles of wire now being extended by the B. & O. Telegraph Co., The National Tel. Co. Organized. The Bankers' & Merchants' and the Postal Tel. Cos. are both pushing ahead with new lines. The Standard Multiplex Tel. Co., recently incorporated, extends East, West, North and South. Good positions now ready. For further information, address with stamp, The Penna. & New Jersey Telegraph, Shorthand & Type Writing Instruction Company, Main Office, 920 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Penna. July 25-4 w d

FAY'S CELEBRATED WATER-PROOF MANILLA ROOFING Resembles fine leather; for Roofs, Outside Walls, and Inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials, and samples FREE. Established 1866. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J. Aug 8-4 w d

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Splendidly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., 66 North 4th St. Philadelphia, Pa. Another grand new books and Bibles. mar 28-1y

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:09 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:26 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:16 p. m.

Personal.

Robert Cathcart is seriously ill.

J. H. Harman still continues in a condition that causes some alarm to his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dresher of Stillwater were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Neal and Miss Mary Clark are visiting in Towanda.

Mrs. James Brugler, and two children, of Missouri are visiting at J. J. Brower's.

Mrs. Peter Brugler was the recipient of a handsome silver tea-set on the return of her husband and daughter from the west.

Dr. J. K. Robins of Catawissa, was in town on Tuesday, having been called here to vist some patients.

Clarence Keller and W. E. Edgar, both typos of Scranton were in town on Wednesday visiting friends.

F. P. Billmeyer, Esq., has a larger family, by two, than he had a week ago. Both girls.

Col. A. D. Seeley, Major Hanley, A. G. Kimberly, Julius Hoft, W. T. Snyder, and several others of Berwick came down to Bloomsburg on a little steamer on the canal to get the election returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell started on a western trip on Wednesday. They will visit relatives in Wisconsin, and will be absent about a month.

J. C. Fitzpatrick is assisting in the management of the Exchange Hotel, during Mr. Tubbs' illness. The latter is not improving much.

Howard Masters, who resided here some years ago, is visiting relatives in the county.

Col. J. G. Freeze is having a neat veranda built on the northeast side of his dwelling on Centre street.

The Prohibitionists will hold their county convention at Millville, Saturday, August 23, 1884.

Miss Enola Guic of Catawissa has been chosen teacher of elocution in the Normal School.

Prof. Johnson, better known as Blind Charlie, will give a concert in the Millville school building on Friday evening, August 22nd.

The Friendship Fire Company will give a festival in Brower's Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, August 22nd and 23rd. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The total receipts of the festival given by the M. E. Church of Jerseytown on Saturday, August 2nd, was $137. After paying all expenses there was remaining $110.

FESTIVAL.—There will be a picnic and festival held at Pine Grove, Saturday and Saturday evening, Aug. 15. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday School.

A game of base ball was played on Wednesday afternoon at the fair grounds between the Lewistown club and the nine of Bloomsburg, resulting in a score of 10 to 1 in favor of the former.

An eight-year-old son of Michael Tracy fell from a horse on Sunday evening, and in falling struck his head against a post, fracturing his skull. He is at present lying in a critical condition.

Peter M. Traugh, near Minneapolis, Kansas, died August 6th. He was formerly a resident of Berwick. His son Milton was District Attorney of this county several years ago.

The corner stone of the M. E. church at Rupert will be laid on Wednesday, August 20th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Drs. D. S. Monroe and W. W. Evans and Revs. M. L. Smyser, R. E. Wilson and G. W. Stevens are expected to take part in the ceremony.

The Republicans will hold their delegate election on Saturday afternoon, and the convention on Monday. They will nominate a County Commissioner and an auditor, both of whom will be elected, under the law of minority representation. There is a strong fight for the nomination for Commissioner between Joshua Fetterman and Eli Mendenhall, and the chances are said to be in favor of the latter.

Since the democratic convention of Tuesday the republicans have been circulating that the nominations will be the cause of great disaffection in the democratic party, and that a great many democrats will vote the republican ticket. Had the other candidates been successful the same story would have been told. These are only campaign stories and are intended to draw voters away from the party.

The fight for the Prothonotaryship was one of the most bitter ever waged in this county over a political office. Every influence was brought to bear on each side, and the interest became so intense that all the other candidates complained that no attention was paid to them, all eyes being centered on Snyder and Krickbaum. All day Sunday it looked as though there would be a tie vote, but on Monday morning this was changed by the report that Krickbaum had two delegates in Sugarloaf. Later in the day Snyder's friends did the smiling when it was found that he had one delegate in Sugarloaf, and one in South Conyngham, giving him two majority.

Mr. P. E. Bomboy of Espy is a skillful and ingenious mechanic. He has taken out several patents. In horse-shoeing he cannot be excelled, having made a special study of the structure of the foot and its diseases. He has a hoof of a horse that was drowned in the river at that place, which he has cleaned and polished, and shod, and will exhibit it at the Berwick fair next month. It is an excellent piece of work. Mr Bomboy says that nine-tenths of the horses that are spavined, are made so by being shod with a short faced hammer. The foot is bruised at the top of the hoof by strokes from the handle, and results in spavin. He uses a long-faced hammer of his own make, and claims that it is the only proper tool to shoe a horse with. Those for whom he does work say it is first class.

The Catawissa Base Ball Association played with the Danville Club on the grounds of the latter on Saturday last, which resulted in a score of 20 to 1 in favor of Danville. Only six innings were played.

The Catawissa and Bloomsburg Base Ball Associations are about closing arrangements for a series of three games. They are now disputing over which ground shall be used for playing the two games.

The Bloomsburg Base Ball Association will play this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock with the "Keystones" of Wilkes-Barre, and to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock (sharp) with the Northumberland Club.

Nathan Bomboy, an aged citizen of this place, while visiting his daughter in Danville on Monday, was stricken with paralysis of the heart and died in a few minutes. For the last few years Mr. Bomboy has been carrying on the butchernig business here. He was buried in Rosemont Cemetery Thursday afternoon and was about 75 years of age.

David Stroup died at his home on Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, morning of last week, after an illness of less than a week. The funeral was on Sunday afternoon. Sermon preached in the Lutheran Church to a large crowd of people. He was seventy-five years and twenty days old, and had accumulated quite a fortune during his life. His wife alone survives him. Mr. Stroup was quite an invalid for a number of years past, but was not confined to the house.

Elmira, wife of Jas. K. Eyer, died on Sunday morning last after an illness of about two years. For many years she was a confirmed invalid. In early years she united with the M. E. church, and has lived a consistent christian life. Her age was about 64 years. She leaves her husband one son and two daughters. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Monroe conducting the ceremonies.

Facilities for Reaching the Seashore.

There never has been a time when the numberless resorts of the New Jersey coast were so easy of access to the people of the adjacent States as the present. From New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, the lines of the Pennsylvania system connect closely at Philadelphia or elsewhere with the seashore roads, making it possible for residents of the sections named to reach the Atlantic with, in most cases, a single change of cars. From Philadelphia, nine express trains leave every week-day, two additional on Saturday and four on Sunday, for Atlantic City; three for Cape May on week-days, one on Sunday; and seven on week-days, one addional on Saturday and two on Sunday, for Long Branch, and the long list of resorts on the upper coast. These trains run at hours best suited to the needs of the travelers, and reach, direct or by connection, every point of interest from Cape May Point to Sandy Hook.

An equal number of trains run from the coast to the interior. Besides these, there are daily excursion trains from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, Cape May, and contiguous resorts, while Long Branch and Ocean Grove are accessible by cheap excursions every day except Saturday and Sunday. To ease of transportation, cheapness is added, making the traveling expense of a summer tour an inconsiderable item. The comprehensive system of excursion tickets afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad covers almost every point in the territory referred to herein. Such facilities places a trip to the seaside within the reach of every class of persons.

An Earthquake Shock.

On Sunday afternoon about half-past two, many people in different parts of the town were startled by a rumbling sound. Windows were shaken, door bells rung, and dishes on the tables rattled, while chandeliers trembled as though some heavy piece of furniture were being moved overhead. The noise continued for several seconds. That it was an earthquake shock cannot be doubted, as the same disturbance was observed in many places. It extended throughout this State. It was also felt in New York State, and extended up the New England coast as far as Maine and west as far as Cleveland. Much excitement was caused in the cities. At Sea Bright, N. Y., the depot was shifted to one side, and at Hartford plaster was shaken from the ceilings. No serious damage was done.

ANOTHER SHOCK ON MONDAY.

The following despatches seem to show that a second and lighter shock was felt in a part of the region shaken by Sunday's earthquake:

FAR ROCKAWAY, Aug. 11.—Another shock of earthquake was felt in the villages along the south side of Long Island this afternoon. It was not so heavy as yesterday, but was sufficient, together with the rumbling which accompanied it, to create an excitement. The Court House here was shaken for several seconds. The glasses and crockery on the hotel tables rattled, and some fell over, causing the guests to start from their seats. The shock was felt here about 12:30 p. m. A few minutes later the big hotel at Rockaway Beach was shaken, the doors and windows rattling loud enough to be heard at a considerable distance. Open doors in other buildings were closed by the shock. Reports from Hempstead, South Oyster Bay, Long Beach, Woodbury and other places relate similar occurrences.

RED BANK, Aug. 11.—A large number of persons in this vicinity assert that additional slight shocks of earthquake have been felt here to-day. So far as can be ascertained there was a rumbling sound heard about 9 o'clock this morning. Accounts differ as to the severity of the shock.

MATAWAN, N. J., Aug. 11.—Another slight shock of earthquake was felt here to-day at a few minutes past 1 o'clock. It lasted about five seconds. In several places the chandeliers vibrated. The shock was most noticeable in wooden houses.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 11.—A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt this morning at Mt. Washington. The shock jingled chandelier pendants, opened blinds, and awakened people from slumber. It was not noticed in the centre of the city, but was felt in Georgetown.

HARTFORD, Aug. 11.—Reports from Norfolk, in Latchfield county, say that a second shock of an earthquake was noticed at several places in that town at 11 o'clock on Sunday night. It was much lighter than the one in the afternoon.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

DIRECT ROUTE TO WEST BRANCH CAMP MEETING AT WAYNE.

Train leaves Rupert 6.36 A. M., and returning leaves Wayne at 5.00 P. M., daily Sunday included. No transfer will be required at the grounds. Rate from Rupert $2.87. Tickets good to return until August 24th, 1884. C. G. HANCOCK,

1w Genl. Pass & Ticket Agt.

A letter from Tiffin, Ohio, makes the following announcement:

Died in Adams township in Luna county Ohio, on July 7th, 1884, Mrs. Elizabeth Guisbert, (eldest daughter of Samuel Whiteman), aged seventy-two years, 2 months, and twenty-two days.

Also on the 27th of July, 1884, in Adams township in said county, Abraham Rine aged 84 years 2 months and 28 days. Both of the above were born in Columbia county, Pa., and lived near where Benton now is. Sixty-five years ago they emigrated to Ohio.

To the Democratic Voters of Columbia County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

Permit me to acknowledge the kindness of my many friends in the county, who in spite of misrepresentation, and systematic methods of abuse, have stood by me in the present campaign. It is a source of gratification to me to know, that with all the combination of my personal enemies, who have not hesitated to use means which have disgusted hundreds of democrats and republicans alike, I nevertheless received a popular majority of 175 votes.

To those kind and loyal friends who have stood by me through this contest, I desire to extend my sincere and hearty appreciation, nor will those grateful feelings be obliterated through life.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.

Niagara Falls and Watkins.

The excursion to Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen on the 19th inst promises to be a grand success. The rates offered are extremely low, only $7.65 for railroad fare from Bloom Ferry. Tickets good for ten days and the small sum of $15.25 for all expenses of a three days' trip, including railroad fare, hotel bill at Watkins and admission to the Glen; hotel bill at Niagara Falls, admission to all places of interest and carriage hire, with the privilege of reduced rates for parties desiring to remain at Watkins or Niagara Falls for a longer time. The accommodations for the excursion will be ample and of first class order. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's elegant Eastlake coaches will be furnished for the excursion, to be run through to Niagara Falls and return. Remember the train leaves Bloom Ferry 9.05 a. m., Tuesday, August 19th. For tickets and all information apply to W. C. McKinney, ticket agent, Bloomsburg.

The Third Term.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:

Fate is written over the third term. Let all politicians and office-seekers beware, and take warning from this oft-repeated rebuke. Whenever any official has served his tenure with credit to himself, and satisfaction to the people whom they delighted to honor—then let him willingly step to one side and leave the field for another, not more worthy or deserving, perhaps, but according to party custom and rule, and good will to all concerned. No one man has ever captured the sovereign will of the people of any free and enlightened country, or any part of it however small, and never will. Hence all ambitious men can save themselves the humiliating experience of being finally rejected, and thrust to one side by the people or party whom they are led to regard as the servants, and not the masters, of the situation. Let them not be mistaken of this one fact, viz: a person, however influential, or however many friends, a little imprudence now and then, and a little overdone exertion in a cause not well taken nor approved by the masses, soon renders himself obnoxious, and sooner or later discovers that patience with the people ceaseth to be a virtue.

Y.

Orangeville.

The camp-fire we mentioned in last week's issue was a complete success. The attendance on Saturday evening was very large, and the ice cream and bean soup was in great demand; and, by the way, that same bean soup was a very palatable dish. If Uncle Sam provided as good a dish for our boys in blue during the war, they certainly had good things to eat.

I don't suppose that public feeling ever ran so high at a delegate election as it did on Saturday last. There was scarcely any work done in the township, and long before the time for organizing the meeting nearly every voter in the township was on hand. Votes were challenged without regard to individuals, and all sorts of methods used to gain votes.

The result of the vote shows that the people of Columbia county do not intend to let money and whiskey rule the elections in the future.

Some evil disposed persons are circulating a story that Mr. H. Huttenstine intends discontinuing the butchering business in our town, and that he is drinking so hard it unfits him for work. These stories are untrue, as Mr. H. very rarely takes a drink of liquor, and has not the least intention of giving up his profitable business. Harman sells better meat than has ever been sold in town.

McHenry's church Sunday school intends holding a festival in the grove Saturday afternoon and evening, August 23rd. Young folks, attend, and you will have a jolly time.

We have heard a report here that four of the late candidates for nomination had pooled $10,000 to secure their nomination and had used the money; and only one of those named was nominated. What a victory it is for Snyder, Fritz and others who went on their merits, that they were successful in defeating such methods.

REFORM.

Benton.

In the Prothonotary fight on Saturday the friends of both aspirants presented bold fronts, and the victory was undecisive and in doubt until the smoke cleared away, when it was seen that Snyder gained the day.

Mr. Samuel Kase was buried on Tuesday. He died on Saturday evening previous.

The festival at Hamlin Church, for the benefit of the S. S. was a success, last Saturday evening, a large crowd was present. The Benton Band entertained the occasion with excellent music, and they can play too, don't you forget it. The ice cream was delicious, the young ladies were gay, and the young men happy. Of course beauty reigned all around. But some things were seen that were not at all in order.

Oats harvest is getting along slowly. It is a right fair crop.

Doc. Tommy's large and new hardware and drug store is a decided improvement to the town of Benton.

Bruce Carey and Ira McHenry are in the furniture business, and obliging business men they are too. Come ye, that want furniture, give them a call.

Rohr McHenry's lumber yard keeps replenished all the time, but where does it come from.

John J. keeps his lumber yard hid, and does not advertise lumber for sale neither, but some how or other the people find it anyway.

We bet Benton has more pretty girls than any town of its size you could name, that is if the boys tell the truth.

Wellversville.

If Mr. Hawkeye of Centre will be so kind as to tell what part of Mount Pleasant he would like to hear from, no doubt there would be some one to respond.

No Sunday School on Sunday on account of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham of Williamsport, is visiting his brother Mr. Harry Graham and wife.

Rev. Chilcoat expects to hold a Centennial Tabernacle meeting in the grove by Mr. Thomas McHenries. He will pitch the tent Thursday, August 14th, and continue the meeting over Sunday. The invitation is given to all to attend the services Sunday morning and to bring their dinner and remain for the afternoon and evening exercises. A good time is expected.

Our township Sunday School Convention will be held the 30th of August in the Millertown Church at Canby, we would like to have it held in the church at this place, but we should not be selfish for it was here last year.

ANON.

Greenwood.

The farmers say the corn crop is going to be an entire failure.

Quite a number of the young people are talking of attending the camp meeting at Union next Sabbath all expect a nice time.

Miss Rose Stadon of this place left last Monday a week for the purpose of teaching school at Waller.

Silas Albertson has been home for a few weeks with the rheumatism but he is getting better and will soon be able to work.

A number of the people attended the G. A. R. at Orangeville on Saturday night. They report having a nice time.

Rev. Graham from Espy held a meeting in Wm. Robbins' grove during Saturday evening, Sunday and Sunday evening of last week. On account of his having a very bad headache he was assisted by Rev. Massenger on Sunkay evening. Quite a large crowd was present.

Mr. Elijah Lemon who has been working in Hazleton for several weeks has been home a few days but expects to return again to his work.

A picnic will be held at Pine Grove near the school house, on Saturday afternoon and a festival in the evening. Preparations are being made with the expectation of a large crowd.

Standing Committee.

The following persons were elected members of the Democratic Standing Committee at the delegate election held last Saturday:

Beaver.—J. Rittenhouse.
Berwick.—Isaiah Bower, G. A. Carey.
Benton.—G. W. Hirleman.
Bloom, E.—David Lowenberg.
Bloom, W.—Geo. E. Elwell.
Briarcreek.—M. L. Housknecht.
Catawissa.—W. T. Creasy.
Centralia.—D. F. Curry.
Centre.—Samuel Hidley.
Conyngham, N.—None elected.
Conyngham, S.—John Monroe.
Fishingcreek.—L. M. Creveling.
Franklin.—Daniel Loreman
Greenwood.—I. D. Patton.
Hemlock.—James Harris,
Jackson.—S. W. McHenry.
Locust.—J. Snyder.
Madison.—Miles Smith.
Main.—J. W. Kelchner.
Mifflin.—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour.—O. A. Stonge.
Mt. Pleasant.—Jacob Gilbert.
Orange.—C. W. Ammerman.
Pine.—G. H. Gordner.
Roaringcreek.—James Knittle.
Scott West.—G. P. Reighard.
Scott East.—D. Geisinger.
Sugarloaf.—W. B. Peterman.

The members of the committee met at the Opera House at the adjournment of the convention, and elected David Lowenberg chairman, and Geo. E. Elwell secretary. The chairman requests each member of the committee to report to him the names and post office address of three active persons in his district to serve as a vigilance committee.

Jerseytown.

Miss Jennie Sheep has returned from her visit at Tamaqua, and Miss Della Wagner from a visit at Derry.

Miss Alice Brockway of Bloomsburg, is visiting at Dr. Swisher's.

Mr. A. S. Allen of Milton, has been visiting his brother and many friends here.

Mrs. C. Kreamer of this place, in company with Mrs. William Kreamer of Bloomsburg, are visiting at Williamsport.

Messrs. Charles M. Smith, R. M. Butler, G. Runyan and Samuel Farnsworth were in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stout, Mr. and Mrs. James Hartman and Miss Mertie Dreisbach attended Mountain Grove camp-meeting.

Among the visitors noticed here on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith of Derrs, and Mr. Elmer McBride of White Hall.

Mr. Charles Fruit wears the nobby Cleveland and Hendricks badge.

Capt. Joseph Wagner has been improving his residence by having erected a neat veranda.

Did you go to the show? It was immense! Nothing was wanting to have made it entirely successful and satisfactory but a white elephant.

Last Sunday evening the pulpit of the Methodist church was occupied by Rev. Marr of Lewisburg. The church was well filled; so much so that it was difficult for those who came in late to secure seats. An able and eloquent sermon was preached from St. John, v-iii. Rev. Marr is surpassed by few in the clearness of conception of the Truths which he presents, and in the happy, effective and eloquent manner of presenting those truths.

A number of candidates were around last week putting forth the last powerful efforts before the delegate election.

Last Saturday was somewhat rainy, yet about one o'clock in the afternoon the good yeomanry might be seen directing their course toward town to attend the election. Now and then a wagon from a distant part of the township would drive in, having on board eight or ten pleasant vote-as-you-please looking men. As deep an interest was taken in this delegate election, and as much excitement prevailed during the entire day, perhaps, as have ever been manifested at such an election at this place. A lively, exciting and fearful contest was kept continually raging by the friends and supporters of the different candidates. The fight was mainly for Prothonotary. Persons who had never before taken much interest in politics, were out working zealously for their favorite candidates. Many who electioneered in trying to secure the desired end thought little of the means employed.

Ever and anon a little rain fell. Truly that rain fell alike on the unjust and on the corrupt as well as on the incorrupt.

Mr. Miles Smith was elected Standing Committeeman. Messrs. C. Kreamer, George Whitenight and William R. Demott were the delegates for Madison.

L. Y.

The Harvest Home Reunion of the St. James Zion, Orangeville, and Hidlay congregations will be held in the grove at Orangeville on next Thursday, August 21. The object is to celebrate the harvest and the fifteenth anniversary of the present pastorate. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion. The following ministers will be present: Revs. Goodrich, Meckel, Kohler, Strunk, Dechant, Land and Houtz. The services will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. The opening sermon will be delivered by the Rev. W. Goodrich. All are cordially invited to attend and participate in the anticipated good time. It is strictly forbidden to tie horses to any tree except large pine trees. No confectionery stand will be allowed on the grounds at that time. The dinner will be in the form of a basket picnic.

Let each one deal fair,
And prepare more than his share;
That none who are there
Shall go away in despair. A. H.

Centralia.

A terrible accident occurred at Connor's Patch a few miles from here, on Friday last, in which five persons lost their lives. They were returning from a funeral at Girardville and when crossing the railroad at Connor's breaker the horses of the carriage they were in became unmanageable as a train of cars passed, and dashed for an open space between the cars and a cribbing near the road; as the opening was very narrow the cars caught the horses and carriage and tore them with the unfortunate occupants, to pieces. The remains of three of the dead were brought to Ashland on Sunday, and was the largest funeral ever witnessed in this section. Sixteen car loads of people accompanied the remains from Lost Creek.

John Golden, employed as bottom-man at Logan colliery, had his hand broken on Thursday by being struck with a bar.

Joseph Padden, employed at the same mine, had his legs badly squeezed by being caught between loaded mine cars.

The election of delegates on Saturday made quite a stir in town, and created considerable bad feeling among the younger element of the party. There was more interest manifested in their election than there will be in electing the presidential candidates. There must be a "bonanza" in going to the convention, or we would not have so many candidates.

The last victim of the small-pox has recovered, and the Board of Health removed the red flag from the building last week. The people who were not allowed to leave the house since the disease first made its appearance, were freed from their confinement, for which they must have been very thankful, after having been locked up the the last four months.

St. Ignatius' church is undergoing repairs. The walls are being frescoed, and the wood work re-painted. The addition which had been partly built to the parochial residence some time ago, has been torn down; the brick used was of the poorest kind, and had commenced to crumble away. The work was done by an Ashland party.

The Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., have erected safety gates at the crossing on Centre street, which are very useful and at the same time ornamental. Before the gates close a bell is sounded to warn people of the approaching train. Mr. Kelly will take charge of the gates.

Big Mine Run colliery was idle on Monday, on account of not having enough coal to supply the breaker.

The Housten electric light was lit for the first time in Ashland on Saturday night. The streets were bright as day, and were fairly packed with people. Any person who grumbles about bumping his toes in Ashland now must be a regular "sore-head."

A picnic will be held by the citizens of Ashland to-day (Friday). The proceeds of which will be presented as a testimonial of the peoples' gratitude to the Sisters of Charity, who so cheerfully gave a helping hand during the late small-pox epidemic.

A Cleveland and Hendricks club has started in Ashland, with over one hundred and fifty members. This is a splendid showing for Ashland, but we can beat it if our young men will take an interest in it, and organize. Will some one make the start?

A cave-in occurred at Brownsville on Monday, which took down almost an acre of ground. It is very near the L. V. R. R. and fears were entertained of its bringing the track with it. Fortunately it has settled without damaging the railroad.

Lizzie Zerby, who has spent the past month in town, went to Mauch Chunk on Tuesday.

Miss Jeffreys of Manchester, Md., is the guest of Rev. G. M. Larned.

Berwick.

Mrs. Jas. Pierce and son left Wednesday for Watsontown to visit her parents.

Miss Lizzie Eaton is home on a visit and will return to Montrose next week.

Four gentleman on a canoe tour from New York city, passed through here on their home trip, having been out five weeks.

Miss Lizzie Hanley and Maud Eaton left Monday for Shickshinny where they will meet Miss Florence Search and start for Stackhouse pond to camp out a few days.

Jno. Herritt's father died Sunday afternoon and was buried Mednesday. Aged 91.

Miss Anna Furman's Sunday School class had a picnic in Sponenburg's woods Wednesday afternoon.

The P. O. S. of A. crossed bats with the Odd Fellows Tuesday, and met again in deadly combat with the S. of V. yesterday. Nothing but ball now in this place.

Front street was the only place where the earthquake shock was noticed, and was distinctly felt by a large number.

The commercials of Bloomsburg played the commercials of this place, and after an interesting game came out victorious by a score of 15 to 14. The return game will be played to-day.

There was lots of camp meeting dust leading from Berwick, which accounts for the slim streets.

Large numbers of people visit the fair grounds to see Fred Hurst practice. He runs against ——— of ——— for $1000 at Hazleton on 23d inst.

The large fair ground posters are out and look very neat.

Every body is anxiously waiting to see the ruins caused by the late fire replaced by a new brick.

A baloon ascension took place Saturday evening, but owing to the heavy atmosphere, only reached a few hundred feet and then came down. Was rescued within fifty feet from where it was sent up.

The Y. M. R. C. does not seem to make much headway with their business. More enthusiasm is positively necessary.

The Evangelical denomination is holding a camp meeting in Moyers woods.

The game Saturday between Espy and the club of this place turned out to be very uninteresting and was carried by the Berwick boys by a score of 26 to 5. X

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman of the county committee, the convention assembled in the opera house on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by Chairman Clark. On motion of Major S. P. Hanley C. B. Jackson Esq., of Berwick, was elected chairman of the convention. On taking the chair Mr. Jackson made a few remarks, which were received with applause. John C. Wenner of Benton and J. B. Knittle of Catawissa were elected secretaries and F. P. Billmeyer reading clerk. After reading the votes of the several townships, and the list of delegates the convention adjourned at half past twelve o'clock.

At half past one o'clock the convention reassembled. The opera house was packed from stage to gallery. Very few conventions in the history of this county have called together so large a crowd, owing to the interest created by the great struggle for the prothonotaryship. The list of delegates was called, and showed every township with a full representation. The following were the delegates:

BEAVER.—Thomas Downs, Wm. H. Rhodes, Daniel Singley.

BERWICK, E.—S. P. Hanley, A. D. Seeley.

BERWICK, W.—C. B. Jackson, F. P. Hill.

BENTON.—John C. Wenner, John R. Keeler, Jacob S. Karns.

BLOOM, E.—Peter Jones, John W. Fry, Patrick McFadden, W. Kreamer.

BLOOM, W.—J. G. Freeze, C. G. Barkley.

BRIARCREEK.—Levi Shaffer, Samuel Sitler.

CATAWISSA.—Pierce Kiefer, Jacob Klingaman, J. B. Knittle.

CENTRALIA.—Patrick Curran, James Hefron.

CENTRE.—Joseph Weiss, A. D. Brader, Wm. Beck.

CONYNGHAM, N.—John McCloskey, Robert Canfield.

CONYNGHAM, S.—Patrick McDonald, Thomas Casey.

FISHINGCREEK.—John Sutton, G. M. Howell, William Long, E. Kunkel.

FRANKLIN.—Jesse John, John Artley.

GREENWOOD.—A. J. Derr, Hiram Demott.

HEMLOCK.—Hugh D. McBride, John Kistler.

JACKSON.—Moses Savage, J. Wilson Kitchen.

LOCUST.—Clinton Hower, Chas. Beaver, David Helwig, Jeremiah Snyder.

MADISON.—C. Kreamer, W. R. Demott, Geo. Whitenight.

MAIN.—George Fisher, Chas. T. Shuman.

MIFFLIN.—Henry Hetler, Samuel Nuss, Stephen Gearhart.

MONTOUR.—Ed. Wheeler, B. K. Rhodes.

MT. PLEASANT.—Peter Jacoby, Joseph Ikeler.

ORANGE.—Thomas McHenry, C. W. Ammerman.

PINE.—Thomas Gordner, Joseph Sweeny.

ROARINGCREEK.—Peter Hower, Uriah Fetterman.

SCOTT W.—J. H. Keim, J. B. Ammerman.

SCOTT E.—George Kelchner, Peter Jacoby.

SUGARLOAF.—Clinton Cole, Aaron Fritz.

The vote for congress was read as follows:

Megargell, 51½.
Ranck, 18½.

Dr. O. A. Megargell was declared the nominee of the county.

Dr. C. W. Ammerman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That C. G. Barkley, Joseph Knittle and Dr. John C. Fruit are hereby appointed conferees to meet conferees from other counties of this congressional district to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for Congress.

The instructed vote for Assembly was then read, with the following result:

Fritz, 53.	Tewksbury, 11½
Bryson, 34	Adams, 6½
Lockard, 24	Knorr, 11.

Mr. Fritz was declared one of the nominees, having received more than one-third of the convention vote.

SECOND BALLOT.

The nomination of Fritz left 34 votes to be cast by the several delegations. The result was as follows: Beaver cast 3 for Bryson; Benton two-thirds for Bryson, one-third for Tewksbury; Bloom East 1 to Bryson and 1 to Lockard; Bloom West 1 to Bryson; Catawissa two-thirds to Tewksbury, one-third to Bryson; Centre one-third to Tewksbury, two-thirds to Bryson; Fishingcreek one-half to Bryson, one-half to Tewksbury; Franklin 1 to Tewksbury; Greenwood 1 to Lockard; Hemlock 1 to Bryson; Jackson 1 to Bryson; Locust 1 to Knorr; Madison 2 for Bryson; Main 1 to Tewksbury; Mifflin one-third to Bryson, two-thirds to Lockard; Montour 1 to Bryson; Mt. Pleasant 1 to Bryson; Orange 1 to Bryson, 1 to Tewksbury; Pine 1 to Tewksbury; Roaringcreek 1 to Bryson; Scott West 2 to Bryson; Scott East 1 to Bryson; Sugarloaf 2 for Bryson, resulting as follows:

Bryson 43 1-3	Knorr 3
Tewksbury 11½	Adams 2
Lockard 10 1-6	

Mr. Bryson was declared nominated, only 36 being necessary for a choice.

PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,

The instructed vote for Prothonotary was then announced as follows:

Snyder 36.	Krickbaum 34.

The chair announced the result in favor of Snyder, and it was received with much applause, and calls for "Snyder," who showed his good sense by keeping his seat. So the smoke of the battle cleared away, leaving the wounded on the field of battle, while the victors had the magnanimity to say nothing of the fallen foes. When the result for Prothonotary was announced, about one-third of those present left the hall.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The instructed vote for register and recorder was as follows:

Sterner,	40	Ent,	4½
Campbell.	23	Eyerly,	2½

G. W. Sterner was declared the nominee.

TREASURER.

The instructed vote for treasurer was as follows:

Evans,	34	Croop,	12
Herring,	24		

There being no nomination the name of A. B. Croop was dropped under the rules. A second ballot was taken with the following result:

SECOND BALLOT.

The twelve votes of Croop were cast by the delegations as follows:

Berwick cast 1 to Evans, Berwick west 1 to Evans, Benton, 1 to Evans, Briarcreek 2 to Evans, Centre, ½ to Evans, ½ to Herring, Fishingcreek, 2 to Evans, Jackson, 1 to Evans, Greenwood, 1 to Evans, Main, 1 to Evans, Mifflin, 1 to Evans, making the vote stand

Evans,	45½,	Herring,	24½

The chair announced the result in favor of P. A. Evans.

COMMISSIONER.

The first ballot for commissioner stood as follows:

Pohe,	40	Edgar,	25
Parr,	27	Fisher,	11
Girton,	24	Reichart,	9
Shuman,	4		

There was no nomination.

Shuman's name was dropped.

SECOND BALLOT.

Shuman's four votes were castas follows: Catawissa, 1 to Parr, Centre, 1 to Fisher, S. Conyngham, 1 to Parr, Fishingcreek, 1 to Parr. The vote then stood as follows:

Pohe,	40	Edgar,	25
Parr,	30	Fisher,	12
Girton,	24	Reichart,	9

No nomination.

THIRD BALLOT.

Reichart having the lowest number of votes, his name was dropped, and his nine votes and Shuman's four were cast by the delegations. Beaver gave 1 to Parr and 1 to Pohe. Benton, 1 to Parr, Bloom east, 1 to Parr, Briarcreek, 1 to Fisher, Catawissa, 1 to Parr, Centralia, 1 to Fisher, Conyngham South, 2 to Parr, Fishingcreek, 1 to Parr. Main, 1 to Fisher, Scott west, 2 to Parr.

Pohe, 41	Edgar, 25
Parr, 35	Fisher, 14
Girton, 25	

No nomination Edgar was dropped.

FOURTH BALLOT.

There were 27 loose votes cast as follows. Beaver, 2 to Parr, Benton, 1 to Parr, Bloom east, 1 to Parr, Briarcreek, 2 to Parr, Catawissa, 1 to Parr, Centre, 1 to Parr and 1 to Girton, Conyngham south, 2 to Parr Fishingcreek, 2 to Parr, Greenwood, 1 to Pohe, Main, 2 to Parr, Mifflin, 1 to Parr, Mt. Pleasant, 1 to Parr, Orange, 1 to Parr, Pine, 2 to Parr, Scott W. 1 to Girton, 1 to Parr, Sugarloaf, 1 to Parr.

Pohe, 44	Girton, 26
Parr, 45	Edgar, 25

No nomination, Edgar was dropped.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Beaver gave 1 to Parr and 1 to Pohe, Berwick East 2 to Parr, Berwick West 2 to Parr, Benton 2 to Parr and 2 to Pohe, Bloom east 2 to Girton, Briarcreek 2 to Girton and 1 to Parr, Catawissa 1 to Parr, Centre 1 to Parr and 1 to Girton, Conyngham N. 1 to Pohe, Conyngham S. 2 to Parr, 1 to Pohe, Fishingcreek 2 to Pohe, 2 to Girton and 2 to Parr, Greenwood 1 to Pohe, 1 to Girton, Jackson 2 to Girton, Locust 1 to Girton, Madison 1 to Parr, Main 2 to Parr, 1 to Pohe, Mifflin 1 to Parr, Mt. Pleasant 1 to Girton, Orange 1 to Parr, 1 to Pohe, Pine 2 to Parr, Roaringcreek 1 to Pohe, Scott W. 1 to Parr, 1 to Girton, Sugarloaf 1 to Girton, 1 to Parr and 1 to Pohe making the vote stand

Pohe 53	Girton 38
Parr 49	

Pohe and Parr were declared the nominees.

AUDITORS.

C. G. Barkley nominated for county auditor, Jacob E. Wellliver, of Greenwood, Col Freeze named E. M. Tewksbury, of Catawissa and J. B. Knittle named Eli Robbins of Fishingcreek. There was no nomination, and Mr. Wellliver's name was withdrawn and the nomination of Tewksbury and Robbins was made unanimous. On motion of Col. Freeze, Geo. E. Elwell was re-elected a member of the State Committee. J. B. Knittle offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Charles G. Barkley, John C. Yocum, B. F. Fruit, Isaiah Bower and Rohr McHenry be and the same are hereby constituted and appointed a committee to revise "The rules of nomination of the Democratic Party of Columbia County Pennsylvania" and that they report to the chairman of the Standing Committee on or before the first day of April A. D. 1885 and that the said chairman call a special conv

Farm Implements.

It is one of the questions which the farmer is often called upon to consider, to what extent it will be to his advantage to invest in the new and labor-saving machines which are constantly brought to his notice. It is manifestly a subject which demands the exercise of great prudence and good judgment. The question whether a large outlay for an expensive machine will be a saving in the end, in time and money, or whether this saving will not be offset by a failure of the machine to do its work, or by costly repairs and alterations. The temptations in most cases to keep on in the old way with the old implements is strong. New machines, whatever their merits may be, have always had to meet a great deal of prejudice and opposition at first. It is true of farmers as well as of many other people, that there exists a natural aversion to radical change. It is so much easier to keep along in the old ruts. And so we find many now who cling to the old scythe instead of using a mower that would do the work easier and much better; and they still swing the heavy cradle through the grain, when a first-class reaper would cut and bind the whole field in one twentieth of the time. Others labor long and wearily with hand-hoes through the rows of corn and potatoes, when their cultivation could be done much more thoroughly and effectively with the aid of horse power.

We know of farmers, who have emigrated to this country from Europe, who still use the sickle in harvesting instead of the cradle, claiming that the former makes a great saving in grain.

It certainly must take a vast amount of prejudice to keep one to the old, tedious, back-breaking process with a sickle, when an improved reaper and binder is clicking in an adjoining field and going through a large harvest in a few days of good weather. It is the height of false economy to refuse the use of machines because of their first cost, or because they may not pick up all the remnants as could be done by hand. When the saving in time, for season after season, is considered, and the much better opportunites that are afforded for getting a crop in at the right time, and the larger areas that may be kept under cultivation by this method, there is little reason left for using the old-fashioned hand implements. Of course the extent to which machines may be used will depend to some degreee upon the grade of the land and the natural character of its soil. Many machines are extensively used in the Western States that would not be available in a hilly, stony region, with a soil full of stumps and roots. Yet often difficulties like these are not so great as so ne suppose, and machines might be used in many places where they are not now considered available.

Working Horses Without Shoes.

A good deal of money is worse than wasted in the needless shoeing of farm-horses; for the shoe being unnatural is always accompanied with more or less risk, especially in the hands of ignorant or careless farriers. Bad shoeing and trotting on hard pavements are among the most frequent causes of lameness in all cities; and it is not at all unusual to see valuable horses in all large cities sacrificed after a short period of abuse, for a small fraction of their worth when sound. Such horses are often young, spirited, and valuable animals, and need only a little careful handling to recover the use of their feet in many instances. The best treatment for such cases is to knock off the shoes, and turn the horses into pasture for a few weeks, when they will often recover sufficiently to work without shoes. Shoeing is far less needed than most persons suppose; if the horse is worked on the farm, and does not have to travel much on very stony or very hard roads, he will do better without shoes for at least eight months of the year; if the roads are quite hard, macadamized, or stony, as they are in the neighborhood of the writer, horses with good sound hoofs will do a great deal of work without shoes, and suffer no injury. One of the ablest physicians of Middlesex county, who has a large practice, and is obliged to drive his horses sometimes pretty hard, find they do better without shoes, although he lives in a district where the roads are very hard. Of course the hoofs must be sound, and if accustomed to shoes must be accustomed to going without them by degrees, but when used with some care there is no difficulty in driving most horses as much as they ought to be driven over roads of average hardness without shoeing at all, for at least eight months of the year; if the work is on pavements, the case is different, especially if drawing heavy loads upon the pavements, when the shoe with calks is needed to enable the horse to hold on and to prevent slipping. In Winter when the roads are icy, the sharpened shoes must be used to prevent slipping, but on ordinary snow, until it becomes icy, there is no occasion for shoes in Winter any more than in Summer. The saving is not only in blacksmiths' bills, but in the greater health and soundness of the horse's feet. There are many chances to pick up valuable horses in our cities, made lame by bad shoeing, which only need to have their shoes taken off and rest for a few months to make valuable animals.—*New York Observer.*

Preserving Cut Flowers.

Different flowers require a different mode of keeping; for instance, the rose from the carnation. I have found by experience that all flowers, after they are cut, in order to retain freshness, should be kept in a cool place, and away from air as much as possible. I have seen handsome cut flowers arranged in a vase or basket set in the front window, with the window raised and a full current of air blowing in upon them, which would soon cause them to drop and hang their heads. By all means do not raise the window on cut flowers; the air will cause them to whither much sooner than the heat. Should you have a bouquet or basket, see that the flowers are kept well sprinkled with cold water through the day, and at night before you have your basket or bouquet put in some air-tight vessel and placed in the coolest part of the house; be careful and do not put it where it will freeze. Keep it in temperature of from 40 to 50 degrees. Cover the flowers with well-moistened paper or a very thin cloth, and you will find that the flowers, which were wilted and hanging their heads the night before, will have freshened up and look nearly, if not quite, as well as they did when received from the florist. —*Cor. Gardener's Monthly.*

Summer and early Autumn is a good time for lying drain,s especially through wet, swampy land, for with the earth being dry and light, it can be handled with less labor than when loaded with water.

A stern necessity—A sailboat's tiller.

Silver Payments in Sight.

It is becoming painfully evident that the time is not far distant when the transition from a gold to a silver basis in American monetary affairs will take place. The gold balance in the United States Treasury has decreased $50,000,000 since January last and at the end of July there was only $118,000,000 of gold remaining in that institution that was not covered by outstanding certificates. The Secretary of the Treasury is required by law to keep the $100,000,000 in gold for reserve for redemption purposes and if the drain continues at the recent rate that limit will have been reached in less than three months. In the meantime the everlasting accumulation of light-weight dollars goes on and as the pile of gold grows smaller the mountain of silver increases at an amazing rate.

Of the effects upon the financial interests of the country when the change comes there can be do doubt. Gold will cease to be money and become an article of merchandise again, being drained out of the country as it was during the rebellion. The dollar of the people will be the silver dollar, the purchasing power of which will decrease just to the extent of the premium on gold. The heavy transactions will be made, of course, by means of the silver certificates, thus saving the necessity of transporting the heavy coin in large quantities. But for the certificates indeed the transaction of a large volume of business by means of this bulky coin would be impossible, as a million dollars in silver occupies the space of a cord and a quarter of old-fashioned, four-foot wood and weighs upwards of thirty tons. Foreign exchange will advance and American securities will be weakened abroad, with a fair prospect that millions of dollars of these securities now in the hands of foreign holders will be thrown back on our hands.

There is nothing that can prevent this unsettling of our financial affairs within a few months except a heavy balance of trade in our favor and large importations of European gold, of which their is no certainty at present. Congress could have saved the country from this danger by the repeal of the silver coinage act during its late session; but as that body chose to be the servant of the few silver kings rather than the servant of the many people there is a fair prospect that the millions will be buying their bread and meat within a short time with depreciated dollars, that will pay for a considerable less than a dollar's worth of those very necessary articles.—*Phila. Times.*

Peach Trees in Sod.

A Maryland correspondent says he has a peach tree on a lawn which is kept closely mown, which is perfectly healthy and bears large crops of fruit annually, while all his orchard trees have long since succumbed to disease. He inquires whether it would be wise to treat a whole peach orchard like this? In our country where much of the trouble of fruit growers comes from the earth getting too warm in summer, a closely mown lawn is the perfection of good culture. Grass, when continually mown, has not very strong roots, and does not therefore rob the peach tree of its food, while nothing will keep the surface of the earth cooler.

This is the reason why all fruit trees do best in grass as a general principle. But many people expect to get heavy crops of grass as well as heavy crops of fruit, all out of the same amount of food in the soil. When there is no more food than the fruit tree needs it is absurd to expect a full crop of grass also.

Such treatment is bad cultivation. But if one is situated so that he can top-dress the ground with fertilizing material occasionally, that treatment is the very best cultivation for fruit trees, because of the coolness and shade which the grass gives the roots of the fruit trees. The constant mowing plan, good as it is, and excellent as would be the crops, might still not be a profitable mode for a marketman. It is one of those questions which only actual figures could decide.—*Gardner's Monthly.*

Canned Food.

It is a singular fact that we are indebted to Pompeii for the great industry of canning fruit. Years ago, when the excavations were just beginning, a party of Cincinnatians found, in what had been the pantry of a house many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put into the jars in a heated state, an aperture left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken and the next year canning fruit was introduced in the United States, the process being identical with that in vogue in Pompeii twenty centuries ago. The old ladies in America who can tomatoes and peaches do not realize that they are indebted for this art to a people who were literally ashes but a few years after Christ.

The Word Couple.

There are few words in the English language so frequently misapplied as the unfortunate word *couple*. The root of the word is a Hebrew noun, meaning "a fetter," but we got it from the Latin *coupula*, a joining, and it should never be used except in the sense of *two joined together*. A man and his wife are properly "a couple;" so are two hounds when strapped together; but two eggs are not a couple; two pins are not a couple; nor are two days a "couple of days." Fowls, when they are alive and running about are not couples; but when killed and tied in pairs for sale they become couples.

Mr. Moody is reported as saying: "I think that, without any exception, London is the most religious city that I was ever in. The Sabbath is better observed there than anywhere else, unless it may be in the Scotch towns. There seemed to me to be a coming back to the church by the working classes. I noticed the same thing in Paris and all through France. The men are going back to the Catholic Church there. There seems to be a revolution from the atheism which had swept over that country.

Tight pants are going out of fashion. The number of tight men in pants will probably always remain just the same, however.

If animals get stung by bees or hornets, apply warm vinegar and salt, rubbing the parts thoroughly.

If long, straggling shoots start up on flowering shrubs, they should be pinched back now, while in a soft state, thus giving all the others a better chance, and tending to make a shapely bush.

The hardy geraniums do well on rockeries.

ODD ITEMS.

Apple Jelly.—Take red-skinned apples, wipe clean, and cut into quarters, but do not peel them. To each pound of fruit put three pints of cold water, bring to a boil, then boil rapidly for thirty minutes. Strain, and to every pint of juice allow one pound of loaf sugar, return to the pan, and again boil rapidly for thirty minutes.

It is better to die than to lose one's reason, and yet the murderer prefers insanity to hanging

A Vermont man has lost a goose that was said to be 100 years old. It has probably gone to join the Michiganders.

Scrambled Eggs.—This is a nice breakfast dish for a hot summer morning. Peel a large, firm, fresh tomato and chop it up small, chopping with it a small bit of delicate white onion; put into a hot saucepan with plenty of fresh butter and pepper and salt to taste. Stir on the fire until the onion and tomato are thoroughly cooked, then pour in four well-beaten fresh eggs and stir quickly until the eggs are nearly set. Serve quickly on a hot dish surrounded with little dice of bread fried in butter.

If a certain article of dress worn by a woman is a basque, should the same article worn by a little girl be called a basket?

"There's wisdom in the cask," sings an old poet who knew how to have a good time. And he is right. A cask has two heads.

A Fine Whitewash.—The following will be found a fine whitewash for walls: Soak a quarter of a pound of glue over night in tepid water. The next day put it into a tin vessel, with a quart of water, over a fire; keep it there till it boils, and then stir it until the glue dissolves. Next put from six to eight pounds of Paris white into another vessel; add hot water, and stir until it has the appearance of milk and lime. Add the sizing and stir well. Apply in the ordinary way while still warm. Except on very dark and smoky walls and ceilings, a single coat is sufficient. It is nearly equal in brilliancy to zinc white, a far more expensive article.

Somebody heard a Boston girl say: "I think he looked like a perfect raving angel in his uniform! He was awful heavenly."

A French writer estimates that the world contains 193,600 doctors, and there is not one of them that can define what malaria is.

A Rich Dessert.—Pare smoothly half a dozen good-sized tart apples, scoop out the cores; boil the apples in sugar and water until they are soft enough to be pierced with a broom splint, but be careful enough to have them keep their shape. When you cut the cores, cut out a little less than one third of the apple, separate it from the core, and after stewing it, mix it with some cold boiled rice, the yolks of two eggs, sugar and spice to suit your taste. When the apples are done fill the centres of the apples with the rice, etc.; beat the whites of the two eggs to a stiff froth, adding the two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar as you beat them; put a spoonful of this on the top of each apple, and send to the table. These are delicious, either warm or cold.

The Puget Sound oysters are sometimes two feet in diameter, and weigh, inclusive of the shell, as much as sixty pounds. Two of these gigantic mollusks were lately transported and planted in the South Bay. Either the trip or the new habitat disagreed with them, as both died a few days afterward.

The number of dogs kept in Great Britain appears from the returns of the dog licenses to be decreasing. Last year, as compared with 1882, the licenses fell from 908,360 to 894,903. Since the increase in the amount of this tax and its more systematic enforcement, the keeping of a dog has become a luxury.

Delicious Choco-Creams. — Take one and one-half gills of cold water and mix with it two ounces of Bermuda arrowroot and twelve ounces of pulverized sugar. Stir up smoothly and boil about ten minutes, stirring all the time. Take off the fire and stir till a little cool, put in a few drops of vanilla extract and continue to stir until it creams. Then roll into little balls and put aside. Cut up some best vanilla chocolate into bits and melt over steam (can put on dish over boiling teakettle). Put in no water. When the cream balls are thoroughly cold roll them one by one in the melted chocolate and put them on a buttered place to cool. Part of the cream, if desired, can be mixed with grated cocoanut or with chopped almonds or pistachio nuts.

Cocoanut Candy.—Place in an earthen pipkin a pound of best loaf sugar cut as for table, with a breakfast cupful of cold spring water. Let it remain until the sugar is dissolved and then set it on a clear fire to boil for about five minutes, or rather more. As the scum rises carefully skim it away until the sugar looks quite white and thick, and then stir into it a quarter of a pound of grated cocoanut, taking care that it is a nice fresh one. Again set it on the fire, and with a wooden spoon stir it continuously until it rises quite up in the pipkin, then at once spread it out on well-dried sheets of writing paper, which should be warmed before putting the cocoanut upon them; the paste should be rather more than half an inch thick. Let it remain in this way until nearly, but not quite cold, when the paper must be removed, and it can then be cut up into small squares. Let it get thoroughly dry before storing it in tin boxes for use. It is an improvement to give it a slightly pink color by adding a few drops of cochineal to the sugar just before putting in the cocoanut. Some people grate this and spread it out for a day or two before it is used for candy.

A new dispute has arisen between the Roman Catholic and the Greek Orthodox clergy at Jerusalem. The facts of the case are these. The stone of the floor of the Chapel of the Virgin in the Holy Sepulchre is so worn or otherwise damaged as to require its removal and replacement by a new stone. The duty of carrying out this work is claimed both by the Catholic and the Greek clergy, and feeling ran so high among these religious fanatics that the presence of Turkish troops alone prevented the rival parties from deciding the important question by a recourse to blows. The matter, finally, has been referred to the Porte.

A restaurant at Coney Island has a large placard on its piazza announcing "Eighteen carrot vegetable soup."

There is said to be no remedy for house flies. Spiders might answer the purpose, but they are nearly as bad as flies.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other remedies,

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or Hops in their name.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY C. CONNOR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute funds in the hands of the executor in the estate of said deceased, will meet at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday Aug 23 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties must appear and present their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund. L. E. WALLER,
July 18-4 a Auditor.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

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For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

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THE ARTIST

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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oct. 24, 9-1y

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PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

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Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

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Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use,

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Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

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Dec 21-1y

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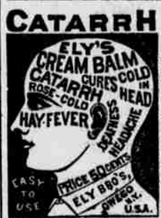

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From Col. J Maidhof, of New York: I have suffered severely for the last ten years from Hay Fever in early and midsummer and in the fall. I desire in the interest of my fellow sufferers to testify in favor of Ely's Cream Balm. My short use of it demonstrated its efficacy.—J. Maidhof, 401 Broadway.

Apply into the nostrils.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. Prevents fresh colds. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied into the nostrils. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

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LISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that led to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

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☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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1st.	Solid Gold Watch	$100	8th.	Fruit Stand, Rich, Blue or Amber Glass	$17
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4th.	Lady's Gold Watch	50	11th.	Ice Pitcher, 2 qts., Chased Double Walled	10
5th.	Gent's Diamond Scarf Pin	25	12th.	Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined	8
6th.	Elegant Tilted Silver Set, Sugar & Cup	21	13th.	Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Cut Glass	7
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First. All lists must be fully prepaid and accompanied by two cent stamp for return postage, a statement that you are using DAY'S SOAP in your family, name and address of grocer from whom you buy it, number of words in list, and your name and address, all to be written on one sheet of paper, separate from list.

Second. Words must be written plainly, numbered, and alphabetically arranged. The biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names, and Christian names, must be classified separately.

Third. Only words found in Webster's or Worcester's dictionary admitted; this will include any word from the first to the last with the exception of profane and suffixes as separate words and obsolete words of same spelling, but different meanings, to be used but once.

Fourth. Plurals of all words admitted except biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names, and Christian names, but apostrophes denoting possessive case or otherwise not admitted.

Fifth. No words counted unless the letters comprising them are contained in DAY'S SOAP ONLY, that is, any word having more letters than DAY'S SOAP, will be thrown out.

Sixth. All lists must be in by December 1st, and the Premiums will be awarded Dec. 20th.

Seventh. Each premium will be given to parties according to the ingenuities of words.

Eighth. Lists must not be sent in rolls, but put in envelopes.

Ninth. Mail or send list to our New York Office, 180-2 Reade Street, or our Philadelphia Office, 1780 Howard Street.

Tenth. The DAY'S SOAP has the largest sale by Wholesale and Retail Grocers throughout the United States for five years, and wherever its merits are known it enjoys unbounded popularity. Notwithstanding these facts we have received a few hundred letters from persons in our former contest, complaining that their grocer did not keep DAY'S soap, and in many instances refused flatly to supply their customers with it; not only standing in their own light, but doing us great injustice. It is to be hoped, and it is also our desire, that contestants will use every effort to have their grocers supply them, but in case they will not, we will, on receipt of $1.00, forward to any part of the United States, east of Missisippi River, express prepaid, 10 cakes, including three of our Beautifully Embossed Picture Cards.

DAY'S SOAP is the purest and best soap made. So far its use now has no Rolling, Scalding, or Hard Rubbing. It saves labor, fuel, and clothes. We will forfeit $500 if the DAY'S SOAP does not do all we claim for it if used as the directions on the wrapper. Beautifully Embossed Picture Cards of many different designs given. Manufactured by DAY & FRICK, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720 & 1722 Hower and St. & 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727 & 1729 & 1731 Waterloo St., Phila., Pa.

June 13-13 w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, CIGARS SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

The most popular resort on the Susquehanna River is the Wapwallopen Valley Hotel, Wapwallopen, Luzerne Co., Pa.

G. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and is fitted up with every convenience for travelers, tourists, hunting and fishing parties. It is delightfully situated in the midst of a beautiful section of river and mountain scenery in close proximity to the famous

Council Cup

and special inducements are offered to all who desire recreation combined with first class accommodations. The bar supplied only with the choicest wines and liquors, excellent stable accommodations, boats to hire &c.

No Extortionate Rate.

April 25-6m

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life; written at his own home, with his cooperation and assistance, by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cts. for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.

July 18-8W H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

The Science of Life, Only $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—medical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successful without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF!

July 25-4 W d

Wanted Canvassers in every county in this State to take orders for Nursery stock. *Steady and desirable employment at* GOOD WAGES. Experience in the business not required. Nurseries widely and favorably known. For terms address

The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co.,

GENEVA, N. Y.

Van Dusen Nurseries established 1839. Also stock at wholesale.

April 4-13t e o w r

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 18th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 6.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

3.30 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8 05 a. m.; New York 8.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

9.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and Intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and Intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST A